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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XX, No. 8 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1938 $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Annual Meeting Of Lambton Ratepayers

Old Age Pensions at 50 To Be Asked of Federal Government

The annual meeting of ratepayers of the Lambton municipality took place on Saturday last, in the Olympia Theatre. Cold weather and heavy roads had a bad effect on attendance, there being between 35 and 40 present.

Alex Morrison was elected to the chair, and first business was reading the minutes of last year's meeting which were accepted.

Secretary's report revealed that tax collections were poor. No bank loans had been obtained during the year, but the provincial government had loaned $4,000 for school purposes. Relief had been heavy and at one time 63 cases had been cared for. Questions on the report, regarding hail insurance, were answered by coun. Dunfield, who gave a short account of action being taken by a committee appointed to investigate the matter. Mr. Dunfield, who was municipal delegate to the 1937 convention, added that Mr. Fallow had intimated some definite action by the provincial government this year.

At 2 p.m. nominations for councillors were open, to close at 4 p.m. During the interval the Reeve gave an outline of municipal affairs, in the course of which he suggested that farmers join the local Agricultural Association in a body, and thus obtain free assistance in solving the problems of saw fly, soil drifting, etc. No grants for roads or bridges had been received by the municipality from the provincial government since 1936, it was revealed during the discussion.

Mr Geo. Giles voiced an opinion that the age limit for old age pensions be reduced to 65, in order to solve the unemployed problem. This brought a resolution moved by Mr. Geo. Golde, that: "The meeting pass and forward to the federal government a resolution in favor of reducing the age limit for old age pensions to 60 years." Coun W. L. Carter (who knows a good thing when brought before him), at once moved to amend the figure 60 to "50 years," and the amendment carried with no dissenting vote.

Two letters were read: one with reference to the appointment of a weed inspector; the second with regard to car lots of certified seed.

Alex. Morrison vacated the chair to move a resolution that a lunch, of hot coffee, etc., be provided at the annual meeting, to aid those coming long distances, and that the councillors have charge of details. The resolution carried on a show of hands.

At 4 p.m. the returning officer, Geo. Edgley, declared L. Dunfield, Div. 2, and V. J. McNair, Div 4, re-elected by acclamation.

Hospital representatives were re-elected, also by acclamation: V. J. Simpson, for Drumheller; T. Davey, for Hanna hospital.

Year: "What is your name, my little man?" Boy: "You should know. Mother said you christened me.

TRAVEL BARGAINS

Exceptionally LOW FARES to EASTERN CANADA

TICKETS ON SALE DAILY FEB. 19th TO MARCH 8th
Return Limit — 45 days

Choice of Travel
Good in Coaches, also in Tourist Sleepers and Standard Sleepers, upon payment of regular berth fare.

TRAVEL IN COMFORT ON AN AIR-CONDITIONED TRAIN
Delicious Meals in the dining car at very moderate prices

For further particulars, enquire any Agent

CANADIAN NATIONAL

Interest Cut Causes Deficit in Workmen's Compensation Fund

Industry May Be Called Upon To Pay Difference

Compulsory reduction of interest rates on Alberta debentures held by the Workmen's Compensation Board is responsible for the annual deficit of approximately $58,000 in the board's pension fund, D. M. Duggan stated in the legislative chamber.

Mr. Duggan feared that if the government does not come to the assistance of the board by restoring the contractual rate on government debentures, industry will have to be called upon to make up the deficit.

In presenting the committee's report in the legislature, F. Anderson (S.C.), Calgary, said that the pension fund of the board would have a shortage of approximately $1,000,000 in the next 25 years, if the present financing arrangements are continued.

He said that the condition of the pension fund was a direct result of the compulsory reduction of interest rates on Alberta government securities held by the board.

DELIA LADIES' AID

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid was held on Thursday afternoon, 3rd inst., with Mrs. C. Grant (president) presiding.

Minutes were adopted as read, as well as the treasurer's report.

Final arrangements were completed for the holding of the knitting and crocheting competition and handicraft exhibition, to be held on Saturday afternoon, February 19th. Tea will also be served. Mrs Grant is convenor of the tea.

Out of town judges will be secured for the competition.

The Aid is planning a very interesting year's program. A Sunshine friend idea is to be carried out among the members.

Mrs Wilton resigned as secretary, as the family was moving to Cranbrook. The president agreed to secure a secretary in the meantime.

To augment the funds of the Aid, it was suggested that two ladies bring two articles to each meeting to be sold, each one to use their own judgment as to what they would bring and the value of same.

Mrs W. Leckie and Mrs. W. Gibson served tea.

Province Has Large Annual Liquor Profit

Treasurer Reports Gross Sales Topped Seven Million Mark

The Alberta Liquor Control Board made a total profit of $2 398 565.77 on operations during the year ended March 31st, 1937, according to the annual report of the board tabled in the legislature by Hon Solon Low, provincial treasurer.

Profits from sales of liquor and beer and license fees are given at a total of $2 331 869 26

Permit fees during the year gave a yield of $58,984.50, while unremitted income from the previous year totalled $7,742 01, bringing the profit from all sources to the figure first mentioned. The board paid every cent of the profits to the provincial treasurer.

Gross liquor and beer sales during the 12 months' period totalled $7,-060 708 08. Liquor sales totalled $3,687,707 08, the profit from this department being $1,835,096.48. Beer sales totalled $3 973 000 88, the profit being $868,717 44

Edmonton led all cities in the province for total sales and profits.

Seek Restoration of Cut in Indemnity

Restoration of the full sessional indemnity of $2,000 instead of the $1,800 we has been the case since 1932 was under consideration by the Social Credit caucus, according to reliable authority.

Providing final approval is given to the proposal to restore the indemnity, the 63 members of the House will boost their sessional remuneration by $200, or 10 per cent, as it was a 10 per cent cut that decreased the indemnity to $1,800.

As it has been definitely learned that the government program of restore civil servants pay on salaries of $1,500 and under for unmarried men, and $2,000 and under for married, it is believed the same principle will hold good in regard to the indemnities, as at the time of the reductions, the members of the legislature felt they should take a cut at the same time the civil servants did.

By the same token they will feel justified in restoring their own indemnities.

The Rural Postman

(For the Benefit of Rural Mail Drivers)

In the cold and blustry weather
When the frost is on the rail,
Would you like to face a blizzard
With half a ton of mail?

In the biting blizzard weather
When the snow comes to your knees,
Would you love to fish for pennies
While your feet and fingers freeze?

When the gleaming snow is drifted
Underneath a foot of sleet,
Would you love to have the chilblains
In your elbows and your feet?

When out doors the wind is whistling
And the air is full of snow,
Would you love to have a jitney
And the blame thing wouldn't go?

Yes, I'd love the good old fireside
Sipping coffee from a pail,
But I have to buck the snow drifts,
Cause the farmers want their mail.

I don't mind the frozen snowdrifts,
When your legs are stiff with cramps,
If you keep your blooming pennies;
Buy a quarters worth of stamps.

I get snow mixed in my whiskers,
And I get it in my socks;
But it never hurts my feelings,
Like loose pennies in the box.

—Mrs. C. Gottschalk, Spondon.

Hand Hill Echoes

Wedding bells were ringing in the Handhills a short time ago, and congratulations go out to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Bradford. Although the night was cold, a crowd gathered a few days ago and gave them a charivari. A very good time was spent at games and dancing, with a bountiful lunch at midnight.

We understand Mr F. Nelmes has gone to Edmonton.

Ellis Joberg spent a week in Calgary recently

The whist drive and dance at the Handhills school held last Friday, was a huge success, with a large crowd in attendance. First prizes at whist went to Mrs N Halverson and Mr. Mahabon. Second prizes went to Jim Almond and Miss Pearl Bigsby.

We are glad to hear Charley Morrison is home again after an illness in the Hanna hospital.—COB.

Women's Missionary Society

The Women's Missionary Society held their regular meeting in the church on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Ken Harcus again presided, as Mrs. Barss was ill with influenza.

The devotional period was in charge of Mrs. Swayze, and Mrs. Duck gave an interesting talk on the medical work of the United Church and the Women's Missionary Society in Canada, using a map to indicate where hospitals were established. Four of these were in Northern Alberta. Our presbyterial sends hospital supplies this year to the one at Cold Lake, Alta.

After 4 p.m. the Mission Band members arrived, and gave a short program of recitations arranged by their leader, Mrs. Sherril Wood. Then all were guests of the Missionary Society in a social half-hour, when refreshments were served.

Principle in Business

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company)

Some persons are keen enough to observe the trend of a given moment, who have dull enough wit to see that trend will continue unchanged. They project a momentary tendency straight into the future, and say "This is what we are coming to." Every detour becomes, for them, the main highway. Two children walk north along a Southern street; they approach an obstacle in the middle of the sidewalk; one turns out to the left, the other to the right. If the direction of the child on the right hand takes is projected 3,000 miles, you may prophesy that child will wind up in Iceland; the other child's course, similarly extended, will lead him to Alaska. But with all its cleverness the prophecy will be at fault in the children years the temporary obstacle, resume their course, and head for school straight up the street.

To-day many prophecy the end—for a time at least—of free enterprise in this country. With glee or with gloom they foretell ruin for the productive facilities that keep American life at its high and decent level. This not by Communism or violence, but by the quiet operation of legislative enactments of legislation once in force, if they remain unchanged. In a rather short time, they realize that the human people, quite unknown to themselves, are all set to make an end of independent enterprise and the whole American regime could do it. A few more years, the passing of a few independent industrial leaders, and by the quiet process of the law, the thing is as good as done. That is where 40 years of false social economic and political theory has brought us.

This, however, is not to say it will occur. It will not occur, though it may become the intellectual one or more of our serviceable and progressive and American productive institutions to open our eyes, until we see those essential services of the people's supply begin to be dissipated amongst the money leaders—and all false social schemes ultimately lead us into the hands of the money leaders—we may be sure it will open our eyes. But it is more likely that when the people become aware of what impends, the mere threat of it will create such a revulsion as will sweep the possibility of it from the Republic for ever.

Numerous signs of that rising revulsion are present, none more significant than the return of *principle* to the public life and especially the business life of the nation. *Principle* is making its way back everywhere. Many lament the passing of the old type of business man who built the country—the man whose moral inheritance and social sense and strength of high American tradition made him a bulwark—the type of man whose goods were for sale but not his principles. The growth of impersonal corporations was thought to have done for him. There need be no lament—that man still is here, always has been here; but under the terrible bludgeoning of the supposedly new ideas that temporarily dominated popular imagination, he had his moments of self-searching to see whether he was wrong and *they* right, whether they represented progress and he the obsolete past. Well, he has settled that. He knows that he was in the main stream of progress all the time, and the other thing was a deviation. His lifelong principle is confirmed and his strength is restored.

Principle is a man's greatest asset. Unless his principle and he is defenseless on every side. Principle enables a man to stand—against every brine and every threat, to *stand*. Under the bewilderment and exhaustion caused by the refined cunning of persistent psychological assault—to *stand*. Many have compromised these days, saying: "We know it is wrong, we know it can't last long, it will fail of its own weakness; but we will go along with it. It is safer to go form than stick out your neck"—and every time this was said, something of the national heritage was surrendered. Principle doesn't know that language. It knows that the right way is the only possible way for-ard.

We have all seen strong, brilliant, resourceful men fail for lack of but one quality—principle. The unprincipled man is not usually of crooked intention, he only lacks a central, compelling standard—a man minus a moral appeal column—he cannot stand. And we all have seen men who lacked brilliance and many natural advantages, not clever men but men-fast men, men who had and sound men, who in a crisis of patriotism or policy were able to *stand*—not because they were exceptionally strong, but because principle stood up strongly in them. It is principle or lack of it that makes men strong or weak. A man of principle will look at you in surprise if you praise his stand for what his inmost being says is right—look at you in surprise !—he could not have done anything else had he wanted to. He cannot abandon principle any more than he can abandon the color of his eyes. It holds him, as upon a rock—he is it. There he stands, himself and principle, as vitally one, he can do no other.

And that is growing. The country is more vibrant with it. Quite ordinary business men are becoming more than ordinary business men in the newly recovered strength of principle. And that, of course, is the recovery on which all other recovery depends.

FARMS FOR SALE

S4-34-29-18, w4th, located about eight miles South-East of Michichi. We are informed that about 225 acres have been cultivated and that the house is one storey, size 16x20. The barn was wrecked by storm, and will have to be re-built.

For fifteen days we will consider offers under a bushel agreement. Submit your offer with full particulars as to your equipment and reference to Administrator, P.O. Box 13, Calgary, Alberta.

WARNING

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE CITY OF CALGARY does not consider itself responsible for assistance to families or individuals moving to this City from outside points. The chances of employment here are very poor. In the event of the City being compelled to give assistance, such will be based on the minimum scale ordinarily paid by Rural Municipalities in Alberta.

DATED—January, 1938.

CITY CLERK,
CITY OF CALGARY, ALBERTA.

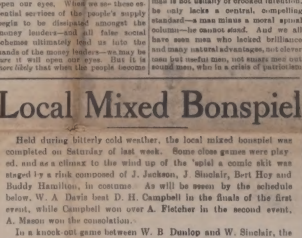
Local Mixed Bonspiel

Held during bitterly cold weather, the local mixed bonspiel was completed on Saturday of last week. Some close games were played, and as a climax to the wind up of the 'spiel a comic skit was staged by a rink composed of J. Jackson, J Sinclair, Bert Hoy and Buddy Hamilton, in costume. As will be seen by the schedule below, W. A Davis beat D. H. Campbell in the finals of the first event, while Campbell won over A. Fletcher in the second event. A. Mason won the consolation.

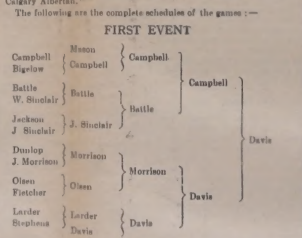
In a knock-out game between W. B Dunlop and W. Sinclair, the former won, the prize for which was four subscriptions to "The Calgary Albertan."

The following are the complete schedules of the games :—

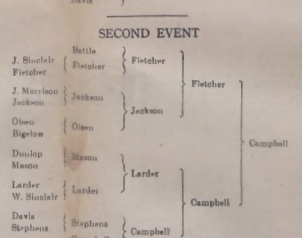
FIRST EVENT



SECOND EVENT



CONSOLATION



What Purposes do Life Insurance Premiums Serve?

Answer. — They provide your dependants a guaranteed sum in the event of your death—or provide money for your old age.

Question. — What is done with the premiums you pay?

Answer.—The savings which you put into Life Insurance are combined with those of other policyholders and are carefully invested in the best interests of all policyholders.

Q.—What is the guarantee back of these invested funds?

A.—The security of the individual loans, in addition to the integrity of the borrowers—whether governments, corporations, or individuals.

Q.—Why are premiums called savings?

A.—Because, year after year, they build up the fund out of which payments to policyholders and beneficiaries are made.

Q.—How much of this money is paid out to policyholders and beneficiaries in Canada?

A.—Half a Million Dollars every business day.

This is the second of a series of messages sponsored by Life Insurance Companies operating in Canada. The third, to appear in two weeks' time, will discuss Life Insurance assets.

Life Insurance

Guardian of Canadian Homes

LA-29

WINTER ICE CREAM

Easy to Make . . .

and Inexpensive

● You can have delicious, smooth, rich, home-made ice cream *more easily and at less cost* in winter than in summer! It's just as easy as this—one package Jell-O Ice Cream Powder (about 10¢), a quart, half milk and half cream; mix, put bowl outside on window sill in freezing weather, stir two or three times while freezing. That's all. And you have *three pints* of the most delicious ice cream you ever tasted. Try this new, simple way of having the world's favorite dessert. Your grocer sells Jell-O Ice Cream Powder in five flavors—vanilla, strawberry, chocolate, maple and lemon. Order several packages now.

JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDER

JELL-O BRAND

Hidden Taxation

The recent announcement that the national revenues of Canada for the first ten months of the current year showed an increase of more than $66,000,000 over the same period a year ago, coupled with the assertion that each month a balance sheet brings the possibility of a balanced budget nearer is undoubtedly cause for gratification to all Canadians, at least.

The same announcement also reported a decrease of nearly $12,000,000 in expenditures for the same period; in other words a net gain to the budget of approximately $78,000,000 when revenues and expenditures are offset one against the other, a surplus of $23,000,000 was shown, which, it was stated, may be wiped out by special heavy expenditures for relief and the C.N.R. deficit when the fiscal year ends on March 31.

* * *

A Proper Principle

From a strictly financial viewpoint, unquestionably a balanced budget or, to go a little further, an excess of revenue over expenditure is a good thing whether it appears in the financial statement of a government unit, a private corporation or an individual. The principle has been recognized as a proper one for a long time. Chancellors of the Exchequer have repeatedly pointed out the advantage, in terms of happiness at least, of an excess of revenue over expenditure, even if only a minute balance on the right side, when he quoted Micawber's now historic remark on the subject. If the principle of making both ends meet, or overlap a little, is sound in the case of the individual, it is equally sound in the administration of corporate affairs, private or governmental.

A surplus of revenue over expenditure is usually regarded as a full mark of prosperity and the showing made by the Federal finances during the current fiscal year to date will undoubtedly be considered a symbol of financial recovery for the country as a whole.

* * *

Two Methods Of Approach

In governmental administration there are two roads which lead towards the goal of equilibrium between income and outgo. One of these is the path of reduced expenditures; the other, and sometimes the more easy one, is the broad road of greater revenues. The former is the real test of efficiency; for long as it is not carried beyond the point which would cause rejection, if the "penny wise, pound foolish" test were applied to it.

On the other hand governments are wont to congratulate themselves when the money tinkles in the cash register in increasing volume on the ground that it is a sign of increasing prosperity and prosperity, of course, they say, is due to the policies of the administration that happens to be in office at that time, which may or may not be true, or which may be only true in part.

* * *

Only One Source

It has been pointed out time and again, but the fact is often overlooked, that there is only one source of governmental revenue—taxation in some form or under some name. The money must come out of the pockets of the people ultimately, directly or indirectly. If money is flowing more freely into governmental coffers it is only because people are paying more taxes than before. It may be by reason of an increase in rates or a decrease in exemption of direct levies or it may be in the form of increased rates on indirect tariffs and charges on goods and services or it may represent merely a larger volume of business and services without any increase of taxation charges against them. It may be a combination of any two or more of these.

If analysis where analysis is possible, shows that revenues represented by indirect taxes, on commodities and services are increasing because of a rise to a rising turnover in volume of business without changes in rate structures, then it can only be attributable to increased prosperity. If, on the other hand, increased revenues are not the result of increased volume of sales of business, but cannot solely by increased prices of commodities, again without any change in rate structures, the figures may be a myth as a barometer of prosperity. In fact, they may be a sign of the reverse, if it means that the taxpayers are contributing more towards the cost of government for the same amount of goods and services without a corresponding increase in the taxpayer's ability to meet the additional charge.

* * *

An Element Of Guess

Unfortunately for the average taxpayer it is very difficult, if not impossible, for him to ascertain with any degree of accuracy what he is contributing towards the cost of government when it comes to indirect taxation. So much so, in fact, as concerned it is truly "hidden" taxation. Authorities may quote figures, and they frequently do, in an endeavor to enlighten him but as these authorities invariably differ and their figures are at least partially based on estimates, the result is usually befuddlement.

Some claim that the average taxpayer pays 50 cents of every dollar of taxation were confined to the field of direct levies. It would certainly make the taxpayer tax-conscious if he knew exactly what he is contributing towards the cost of government.

Had To Travel Fast

Tropical Fish Could Not Live In Cool Water

Sixty tropical fish which arrived at Sydney from Honolulu recently by the Mariposa were rushed by motor-cycle to Taronga Park Aquarium.

The fish were brought out in specially heated tanks.

From the wharf the fish were transferred in sealed metal containers.

If the water inside the containers had got cold the fish would probably have perished.—Australian Press Bureau.

Remember the big potatoes wouldn't get to the top of the heap if it wasn't for the little fellows at the bottom.

WAKE UP LIKE A CAVE MAN

Feel Full of Life—No More Tired, Dull, Heavy Mornings

Keep your liver healthy and you'll feel great every morning. When you wake up feeling "rotten" your liver is out of order. Your liver clears the blood of poisons, separates the nourishing part of your food from the waste. Supplies energy to muscles, fluids and glands—gives red bile, the body's laxative, helps stomach, kidneys and intestines to work properly. A mere bowel movement isn't enough. "Fruit-a-tives" made from fruits and herbs, will strengthen and build up your liver like nothing else will. You'll be amazed how well you are every morning. Try Fruit-a-tives. All druggists.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIVER TABLETS

Closer To Countryside

Canada Might Be Wise To Take Factories Out Of Cities

A heading in The St. Thomas Times-Journal "Recalls When Five Mills at Tillsonburg Swept Off in the Great Storm of 1852."

Tillsonburg is a small Ontario town of 3,385 population to-day. It could not have been very large when in 1852. But it had five mills. And at that, Tillsonburg was then probably very little different from other small towns along the rivers of Ontario. The reason for such towns was largely because of the mills which had sprung up with a market place somewhere not far away. There would, of course, be a flour mill and grist mill. No doubt there was a cheese factory and a sawmill. And a planing mill and wood-working factory was a necessity to supply the local district with lumber sawn from timber the farmers brought in from the bush, which still occupied probably half the land. Probably, too, there was a small furniture factory. A good many Ontario towns had their start with such mills as these. Some of them have held their own. Others have been caught in the transportation net and have had their population become because the automobile is carrying trade to the larger cities of the province.

It was the diversity of industry which started many of the small towns in their early days and kept them alive. Living was cheap, wages were low, and nobody ever heard of unemployment. Nowadays in the larger cities. To-day industry is pretty well concentrated in the cities, and when a slump comes the workers are the ones removed from the countryside that they are helpless to care for themselves.

One wonders whether the concentration of industry has been the best thing for Canada. Perhaps Henry Ford is right when he says the factories ought to be divided up and taken to the smaller towns where the worker can be near the soil and where he can produce most of his own living when factories are idle.—Lethbridge Herald.

A Clever Chief Justice

Lord Hewart Conducted Complicated Case With Little Preparation

The hope expressed by Lord Hewart on his 68th birthday that he should continue for another 20 years' work will be echoed by a wide circle of friends, both in the legal profession and outside it, who admire his gallant fight.

Few men have worked harder, and few lawyers have risen more rapidly in his parliamentary days he thought nothing of working 14 hours a day, and it was largely due to his fine constitution and to the concentration that he became Lord Chief Justice within 20 years of taking his call.

Once during the war he had to conduct a complicated case at a Northern assize court. There were four or seven defendants, and the case bristled with figures and dates and other intricate detail.

When he rose in court he was word perfect—yet he had not read a word of the case until he entered the court that day.

Said the chief examiner to him at the close of his legal examination:

"Why, you must have been up all night to be only the best of the year. They are the best we have ever had."—News of the World.

The Passing Years

Changed Positions Of Russia's Czar And A Polish Pianist

On a gala afternoon the czar of all the Russias sat with his court, listening to the playing of Paderewski. Charmed by the musical genius, Nicholas expressed delight that the great pianist was a citizen of Russia.

"Your majesty," replied Paderewski, "I am not a Russian; I am a Pole."

Smiling, the czar replied, "There is no such country as Poland—now there is only Russia."

"Pardon my hasty remark," said the pianist, "you speak but the truth." Then with quiet dignity he turned to his piano and played, as an encore, Chopin's "Funeral March," that wordless song of Poland's hope who had fought, seemingly in vain, for the freedom of their beloved land.

Before many years had passed, Paderewski had become the first premier of a free Poland, and Nicholas, czar of all the Russias, was no more.—Christian Science Monitor.

Proved Something

To show he was a better man than one his wife read about, who ate 40 pancakes, Elmer Siebert, living near Lima, Peru, crammed 47 at one sitting. The pancakes were washed down with four cups of coffee, and several slices of bread completed the meal.

Customer: "I've brought that last pair of trousers I had from you to be resoled. You know, I ait a lot."

Tailor: "Yes, and perhaps you've brought the wrong trousers. You know I stand a lot."

"Oh, yes, Sybil has often been asked to marry."

"By whom?"

"Her Mother and Father."

Guests in tourist hotels of Switzerland recently reached the largest number in several years.

LISTEN... on Friday Night to CANADA—1938

IMPERIAL TOBACCO'S 40 minute program

EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT On a National Coast to Coast Network

New Pipe Line

To Be Built From Turner Valley Oil Field To Calgary

Construction of a six-inch pipeline from the Turner Valley oil field to Calgary, a distance of 45 miles, will be started immediately by the Royalite Oil Company, a subsidiary of Imperial Oil, it was announced.

W. H. Campbell, president of the Alberta Petroleum Producers' Association, advised officials of the association that the resignation of Royalite's decision to construct the new line.

The pipeline, it was reported, would increase facilities for transporting crude oil from the field to Calgary to 24,000 barrels daily. The present capacity of the producing wells in Turner Valley is estimated at 26,000 barrels daily.

The pipeline, a four-inch one, also operated by Royalite, has a daily capacity of 13,000 barrels.

Mr. Campbell also advised association officials the Royalite company had agreed to transport through its pipeline crude produced by outside companies, but that only the amount of oil allowed under the 42 per cent. pro-ration schedule will be handled.

Postpones Visit To India

King George Thinks Present World Conditions Too Unsettled

The King has postponed his visit to India for the planned Coronation Durbar, because of the present world conditions, the India Office announced.

The official statement said:

"His Majesty reluctantly came to the conclusion it would be advisable in many ways for Parliament and the people to become more settled and financial prospects more definite before committing himself to an engagement so far ahead.

The announcement explained that the King felt, "he would not be justified in undertaking the journey, with its great expenditure and additional burden on existing revenues in India at a time when calls on them in connection with the inauguration of provincial autonomy already are heavy."

Informing the Secretary of State for India of his decision, it added, the King again "repeated his strong desire to visit India at the earliest opportunity of doing so as soon as circumstances permit."

Depends On The Man

Whether Member Of Parliament Is Young Or Seventy

The question: When is an M.P. too old? has been raised again, this time by W. Churchill, the Socialist M.P. for South Leeds, who is retiring at the end of this Parliament. He is approaching 70.

There are over 70 members of the present House of Commons who are over 65, and if they choose they will be entitled to another additional seat would be contemplating resignation. Everything depends, of course, on the sort of member a man is. Pitt, Fox, Gladstone, Palmerston, Disraeli, Salisbury, and Campbell-Bannerman were all prime Ministers when they had passed 70.

The House of Commons is a busier place than it was then, there are also some active over-70's in it.—Overseas Daily Mail.

* * *

"I'm troubled with a buzzing noise in my ears all the time."

"Have you any idea as to the cause?"

"Yes; my wife wants a new car."

* * *

White: "How's your insomnia?"

Black. "Terrible. I can't even sleep when it's time to get up."

FREE! BOOK ON HOCKEY

"How to Become a Hockey Star" by that great authority T. P. "Tip" Shoreman, a Great Book profusely illustrated and containing many valuable tips on how to play the game.

also AUTOGRAPHED PICTURES of GREAT PLAYERS (mentioned in book)

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Home Of The Future

Here Is Idea Of What It Will Probably Be Like

If your son and his wife buy a house in 1970, it won't look much like the home you're living in now, says Marcus Duffield, in Commentator. There will be:

No basement.

Heating units will be contained in a pantry built vertically like a cone through the centre of the house.

No attic.

Instead there will be a flat enclosed roof, to be used as a playground for both children and adults.

No windows that open.

Air conditioning will include proper humidity, elimination of kitchen odors, enough ozone to make it bracing.

No carpets.

All floors will be of soft but durable composition material pneumatically inflated, so that you will literally be walking on air, and children can tumble without getting bumps.

Changeable color schemes.

Your son will be able to change the color scheme at will, by means of light. If he is having a party, gay yellows and reds will be in order; if he is tired, restful shades of green will soothe him. His walls may be silvery to-day, orange to-morrow.

Flexible walls.

He can also change the shape and even the number of rooms, adds the Commentator. Partitions within the house will bear none of the weight of the building and hence will be easily movable.

* * *

Renovating A Liner

Some Statistics About Work Done On The Queen Mary

The following story is by Robert Wilder, in the New York Sun:

Tricked out in a dazzling coat of paint and with the recently appointed commodore of the fleet on deck to bridge the ocean between after a six-week layup to take her place in the trans-Atlantic parade.

The annual task of renovating the liner is a gigantic one, and has required a few statistics on the job from one of her officers on the way up the harbor. At least 1,000 men, all trades, from piano tuners to chimney sweeps, were engaged in the work. On the outside the vessel was repainted from keel to stacks, an area representing 20 acres. Four miles of another drama were examined, the four 35-ton propellers removed, tested and replaced; 220,000 tubes in the boilers and condensers, 32 miles of surface, were cleaned and examined. In the electrical department 350 miles of wires were inspected; 300,000 circuits were tested; 600 electric clocks adjusted and the 20 passenger and baggage elevators checked. The 29 public rooms and many of the private cabins were overhauled and in many cases redecorated. Twenty miles of carpets cleaned and hundreds of thousands of pieces of china and silverware inspected and replaced where necessary.

Good Manners Patrol

Special Force Of Police To Patrol Roads In Britain

The special force of police organized by the Ministry of Transport Office to patrol the roads of Britain in motor cars and on motorcycles to prosecute the public by the road manners will begin their duties in April. They will number 800, and they will be either specially recruited or selected from members of the forces for their aptitude, and their work will for a time be experimental.

The reason for the formation of the new force is the desire of the authorities that men with exceptional qualifications shall be used on the roads to remind all road-users of the need of mutual consideration.

The purpose is not to increase the number of prosecutions. These officers will point out to the careless or inconsiderate instances where the exercise of more care might prevent possible accidents. It is explained that such police will not come within in the framework of the law, and hitherto it has been nobody's business to say a word in season to offenders.

One of the principal duties of the new force will be to give advice in a friendly spirit.—London Times.

Fire Started By Cat

And now it appears the family cat has to be taught how to play with the children not to play with matches. For it was Oscar Plaucut's cat that was blamed for setting fire to his home in East Angus, Quebec, causing damage to the interior. The cat, playing at a box of matches, was blamed for the blaze.

"Look here," said the indignant woman in the post office, "your mistakes are getting too bad. My husband has gone to Newfoundland on business, and this morning I had a letter from him with a Brighton postmark."

A large white birch tree can survive removal of a small piece of bark, but dies if the wound is large or girdles the trunk.

Tramcars drawn by horses are still in use in the Isle of Man.

Jamaica is third in size among the islands of the West Indies.

Early Sheep Shearing

Ranchers In Arizona Found It Increased Wool Clip

Sheep ranchers in the Yuma Valley of Arizona have learned they can increase their wool clip by shearing in November, instead of in January or February, as has been customary.

The innovation resulted from the discovery of one stockman, who did his clipping early last year, that he averaged about two pounds more to each sheep. He also caught an earlier, higher market and got a better price for his wool. The sheep are also said to suffer no ill effects from earlier shearing. This year's total clip in the Yuma and Blythe (California) districts was almost 100,000 pounds more than normal. There are about 150,000 head of sheep kept on farms in this area.

It All Depends

A detective in New York City has been reinstated. He is George A. Heidt, who on a salary of $3,200 a year, in eight years accumulated a bank balance of $74,000. The fellow must be good—or isn't he? asks the Niagara Falls Review.

* * *

"Now that you are married," said the bride's mother, "I suppose you will take out an insurance policy?"

"Oh, no," replied the husband, airily. "I don't think she's going to be dangerous."

* * *

A pound of dried eggs is the equivalent of three or four pounds of fresh eggs.

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Platinum In Alaska

Production Last Year Was Valued At Nearly $245,000

Eleven years ago platinum was discovered at Goodnews Bay, off Bering Sea, by Charles Thorne, a Scandinavian prospector. The working of deposits along certain streams by modern dragline excavators commenced in 1934, and by last summer operations had so increased as to merit the description of a rush. A bucket dredge was installed and is now in operation. Over 5,600 ounces of platinum, valued at nearly $242,000, were produced last year by the new district, and indications are that this year production will be even larger. Annual world production rarely exceeds 200,000 ounces.

Dr. J. B. Mertie Jr., of the Geological Survey, found that the probable source of the Alaskan platinum is an elongated ridge, seven miles by two, called Red Mountain. The platinum appears in the sand which was not in the path of large Ice Age glaciers advancing from the mountains region northeast of Goodnews Bay, and the deposits thus escaped being gouged out and carried away.

A new note in Alaskan mining is that the deposits resemble geologically the rich placers of the Ural Mountains. Like the Russian deposits, the source rock contains abundant platinum for profitable working, but the stream beds, where platinum freed from the source rock through millions of years of erosion has collected, can be dredged for the metal profitably. This means, since the ponds freeze up too soon, the Diesel-powered dredge will scrape up nearly 20,000 ounces of platinum metals from the bed of Platinum Creek.—New York Sun.

Prosperity And Security

Are Two Things Which Will Ensure Growth In Population

Johannesburg is growing faster than any other city in the world. Its population is under half a million. But in the last twelve months it has increased by 50,000.

Cause and effect are hard to tell. Over the last five years the population of France has increased by only 70,000 in spite of her birth-control campaign to increase the birth-rate.

So Johannesburg's half a million inhabitants are great in population if increase in 12 months as France's 40 million accomplish in five years.

Why? Johannesburg is enjoying a wave of prosperity from the gold boom.

If you give prosperity and security to a population the growth will look after itself.—London Sunday Express.

Johannesburg, South Africa, will spend $6,700,079 to eliminate slums for natives.

Over 5,000,000 pounds of raw silk was produced in Italy last year.

30 MINUTES AFTER Eating-Drinking ALKALIZE

AFTER A HEAVY MEAL . .

. . AFTER A LONG EVENING

The fastest way to "alkalize" is to carry your alkalizer with you. That's what Goodwin's do when they advise Phillips' comes in tiny, peppermint flavored tablets—fit in tin for pocket or purse. Then you are always ready.

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Dairy Production

Butter Prices Average Higher Than Any Year Since 1930

Production of milk in Canada has been moving steadily upward for the past nine years, and in 1937, the output of nearly 17 billion pounds was an increase of about 200 million pounds over that of 1936. Milk is used in a variety of ways with only about 40 per cent being sold in the fluid form. Buttermaking takes the greatest amount of milk and close to 50 per cent of the total output is skimmed and churned into butter. It takes about 8 per cent. of the milk produced to make cheese and approximately 4 per cent. of the milk is processed into concentrated milk products. The percentage going into ice cream manufacture is relatively small. There was a significant gain in the value of all dairy products in 1937 when, due to increased production and higher prices, the value was the greatest recorded since 1930.

There was an increase of 66,500 in the number of milch cows in Canada from June 1, 1936 to June 1, 1937. Since that time there has been a reduction in the cattle numbers in the drought areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta, but it is felt but this reduction did not affect dairy cows as much as other classes of cattle.

Production of creamery butter for the ten months ended October 31, 1937, was 221.3 million pounds, a decrease of over three million pounds compared with the similar period of 1936. In addition there is an annual production of approximately 100 million pounds of dairy butter made on farms. The decrease in production took place chiefly in Ontario and Quebec, where about 62 per cent. of the creamery butter is produced. Exports of butter in 1937 were about what below those of 1936. Imports were not significant in either year. Butter prices increased substantially in 1937 over 1936 and averaged higher than for any year since 1930. The lower price position of this product at November 1, 1937, indicated that the market would be firm and prices should average higher during the early part of 1938 compared with the corresponding period of 1937, according to the Agricultural Situation and Outlook issued by the Dominion Departments of Agriculture and of Trade and Commerce.

Factory cheese production increased further in 1937 and reached the highest level since 1925. Exports increased over the previous year and as prices have been considerably higher, prospects for 1938 are encouraging. Higher prices on the United Kingdom market were largely responsible for advances in the price of Canadian cheese. The premium paid for Canadian cheese over New Zealand cheese averaged 1.82 cents in 1937. Exports of cheese in recent years have been approximately two-thirds of the entire Canadian output. The market is expected to continue satisfactorily to Canadian exporters.

Production of concentrated milk products was estimated to be 37 per cent. higher during the first nine months of 1937 than during the corresponding period in 1936. Most of this gain was experienced in the output of evaporated milk.

Must Be Repaired

Bridge Over Menai's Straits Has Been Used 110 Years

According to the purpose and the conditions under which bridges are erected, we have slab bridges, beam bridges, girder bridges, rigid frame bridges, simple truss bridges, cantilever bridges, movable bridges, concrete bridges, arch bridges (such as the Falls View bridge which went down a few weeks ago) and suspension bridges such as the Brooklyn Bridge, and the Washington Bridge and the span which the post Southey called the "bending bridge" and "bridge of Menai's Straits."

The bridge of which the poet laureate sang is still doing its work after 110 years of faithful service, it going without saying that nature has been expressed that old faithful is getting shaky and needs a new outfit. The bridge of the future will be suspension bridge will remain; in the rebuilding the span, 580 feet long, of wrought iron, will be taken down and a stronger steel carriage will substituted. It will be supported by chains of high tensile steel, spanning the massive towers of stone built on the island of Anglesey, and carrying the only road connection between the island and the mainland, which is part of the main approaches to Ireland.

The bridge was designed by Thomas Telford, a Scot, son and one of the great engineers of the nineteenth century, who was president of the Institution of Civil Engineers. Cautious in all things the building is being carried out under the direction of a descendant of one of Telford's colleagues. Sir Alexander Gibb, sixth in a great line of engineers.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Predicted Trans-Ocean Talks

Alexander Bell's Father Saw Possibilities Of Son's Invention

British Columbia's first dial Bell Telephone 60 years ago. A young "brass founder by the name of Mc-Morrow, Victoria, shipped a phone from Brantford and demonstrated them so successfully that another 50 "talking boxes" were ordered shortly. The Victoria Herald, edited by Baptist cleric and a friend of the Bell family, sent the instruments to subscribers at Nos. 13, 1875. Mr. Henderson, first general agent for the Bell Telephone, had an office in his home, 30 Sheridan street, Brantford.

When McClicking got the "talking boxes" it was confidently reported, "the human voice, music, instrumental notes and other sounds could be heard through these instruments over telegraph wires as far as 15 miles." Mr. Micking, who accepted the Pacific Coast agency, suggested an exchange be established in Victoria. But Victoria was told Victoria was too far away and he had better establish his own telephone there. He did. It was soon a success.

It was just 60 years ago, too, that Professor Melville Bell, father of the telephone inventor, said: "The distance over which the telephone will work satisfactorily has not yet been determined. I have conversed from Brantford to Toronto—a distance of 70 miles—but my son informs me that he has spoken from Boston to New York—a distance of 258 miles. There seems to be no reason to doubt that it would be possible to bring Britain and America, Australia and India, all within mutual speaking distance."

Liner Nearing Completion

New Mauretania Is Practically An Oil-Burning Ship

Biggest product of England's shipyards, the new Cunarder Mauretania, being built at Birkenhead, England, has her engine-room and boiler-room full of her 10 decks have been completed, entailing the use of 5,000,000 rivets. The Mauretania, ship will be launched July 28 by Lady Bates, wife of Sir Percy Bates, chairman of the line. Before the Mauretania makes her maiden voyage in the summer of 1939 she will have given employment to 150,000 persons. Spacious third class quarters will be a feature of the ship.

She is to be a "keep fit" and (with the exception of the propelling machinery) an all-electric ship. Aerials are to be 20 public rooms, several of which are to be "air-conditioned."—New York Times.

Compulsory Voting

Necessary That All Should Vote To Obtain True Reflection Of Public Opinion

If those having the right to vote knew that if they did not exercise it, they would be disfranchised for a term of years they would probably be aroused to a sense of their responsibility. When the entire electorate votes it is a true reflection of public opinion. When only a small section votes it is hard to interpret the result. No injustice would be done to any one if the Canadian Parliament passed a law providing the penalty of disfranchisement for neglecting to vote. It is to be hoped that something more will be done at Ottawa than merely to debate the question.—Brantford Expositor.

A Worth-While Invention

A remarkable invention is on show at Leipzig which not only closes windows, but also doors, as soon as it begins to rain or snow. As soon as the first drop of moisture falls on it, the window or door will close automatically.

The moose must kneel when eating from the ground; his neck is too short and his legs too long for grazing.

A Red Indian girl who claims to be a descendant of Sitting Bull recently obtained a lucrative film engagement. She is now Sitting Pretty.

BRITAIN'S LARGEST AIR LINER MAKES HER MAIDEN FLIGHT

The first of a fleet of 14 air liners which are being built for Imperial Airways at Hamble in Hampshire, about to make her maiden flight. She has a wing span of 125 feet and an overall length of 110 feet, weighs 20 tons, is capable of 200 miles an hour and will carry 42 passengers.

The Proper Tense

Little Girl Thought Her Grammar Was Being Corrected

We've just heard a moving story about a little girl named Joan, the daughter of a country gentlewoman we know. Joan had long been a staunch friend and admirer of the local gamekeeper, Mr. Foster, who let her play with the gasoline pumps. Joan talked about Mr. Foster all the time, much as other young ladies have been known to talk about Robert Taylor. Joan's mother therefore felt very badly indeed when she learned the other day that Mr. Foster had died of a heart attack. Thinking to keep the news from her child as long as possible, she transferred her trade to another garage. Joan happened to be in the car when her mother made a stop for gas at the new place, and announced that she did not think much of it. "It's only got one pump," she said. "Mr. Foster has two pumps." Deciding that since the matter had come up, Joan might as well be told the sad news, the lady braced herself and said, "Joan, I'm terribly sorry to have to tell you this, and I hope you won't feel too badly, but Mr. Foster is dead." Joan sighed the sigh of an often-corrected child. "All right," she said, "Mr. Foster HAD two pumps."—The New Yorker.

The Big Bonspiel

A Study Of The Ways Of A Skip At An Exciting Moment

There are ships who do they go down the ice to shoot put their gloves carefully on; others as carefully take theirs off. Some turn their bonnets around, and then turn them back. The only sign some make is the raising of the broom. Some shout to the rather like with the thirds, and seconds and leads. They sweep one third has to his credit a shouting instruction or two. "Sweep, Art." "Whoa, Sam," as the rock came down.

Some writhe with the weaving progress of the stone. Some follow after shouting encouragement. Some speak to it in the voice of a dove. Sometimes one man does all these things in vivid succession.

There is the record of a skip, who gives vent to wild huzzas as his rink's eight rocks lay snuggly in the house (curling's hole in one) without a touch. He might not have managed nine. And there is the tale of another who, striding starkly into the club room, sings a replica of Edinburgh after Flodden, said no word, but packed up his rocks and mumbled home with them, not to come back until the next year.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Just One Drawback

The son of a proprietor of a wholesale drapery establishment entered the business as he took a violent dislike to the duties of the counting house, his father decided to give him a turn on the road".

On returning from his first trip, his father asked him how he liked it. "Oh," said the young man, "it's quite a jolly life: you meet some decent fellows at the hotels, and have plenty of fun in the evening; but what I don't like about it is calling on those drapers."

Taste alone does not give the full flavor of what we eat. The flavor is divided into 25 per cent. "feel", 75 per cent. odor and 25 per cent. taste.

Plenty Of Humorist People

Diogenes Could Easily Find Them In These Days

The Hanover, Ontario, Post, tells the following stories:

A tin-dollar bill dropped out of a Hanover young woman's purse when she opened it and drew out one of the countless other things a woman carries in her purse besides money. The day the loss was advertised the money was restored to its owner.

Over near Barrie, a young lady found a purse on the street which contained $54.15. She took it to the newspaper office, handed it over, and told the editor to insert an advertisement and give the money to its owner.

The next week a boy of 14 was walking down the streets of Barrie. Ahead of him was a transient, poorly clothed and possibly in a frame of mind common to those in whom Lady Luck has not been kind. He saw an object lying on the sidewalk and as if to show his feelings at the world in general, kicked it out of the way. The Barrie youth saw him do so, and when he reached the spot, curiously prompted him to look at the object and pick it up. It was a purse containing $100. He took it home, gave it to his parents, and they advertised for the owner, who proved to be a farmer of that district, and who was naturally greatly relieved at recovering such a substantial amount of money.

There is the classic story of Diogenes, a philosopher who lived about 400 B.C., and who is still pictured going about with a lantern trying to find an honest man. Such a procedure does not seem to be typical of the world to-day.

Annuity Rates

Revised Rates For Government Annuities Put Into Effect

Revised rates for government annuities have just been completed and put into effect. They run from eight to 19 per cent. above the rates of two years ago and supersede the interim rate of 15 per cent. increase put into effect September, 1936. Chief increases under the home savings scale are in the higher age groups, especially women. Payments for younger persons, especially men and boys, are under the 1936 increase of 15 per cent. flat.

Maximum annual benefits remain at $1,200. These annuities are still exempt from income tax. At the end of last fiscal year, March 31, 1937, there was $56,641,000 in the annuity fund. During that fiscal year, purchase contracts totalled $23,615,000, nearly under the old rates. It is estimated some $15,000,000 of purchase money will be received this year.

Nothing To It

All residents of Winnetka, a suburb of Chicago, have to do is a letter to the editor is to refer to a neat new booklet sent them. If, for instance, a burglar plies a jemmy at the back door, the householder, who keeps one out of bed, opens the manual and reads: "Go to a telephone and in a low voice say, 'I think a burglar is operating.'" The books are entitled "Suggestions from the Police Department."

It is much safer to build on the resources of agriculture than on government props. Some one, some time, is sure to knock them out.

Fire Decides Question

How Girls In Holland Accept Or Reject A Proposal

In Holland the downfall of a swain is apt to start with a shy glance in church or at one of those festivals called kirmesses. If the glance is returned he puts on his Sunday suit and visits the girl in her home. He takes along a large cake, which he sets on the table, writes a correspondent to the Chicago Tribune. He is quietly received by the parents, and smiled at by the girl and her nudging brothers and sisters. But nothing is said about the reason for his call.

Late in the evening sisters brothers and parents go to bed. Instead of choosing the moment to fall on his knees the young man sits around the fire and talks of everything except love. That is verboten. If the girl likes her caller she throws some peat on the fire, they cut the cake and everything is settled. If she lets the fire go out it is a sign that he is not suitable. Bundling up the cake, he goes out into the night, never to return.

In Hungary Cupid postpones everything until the wedding day. Then the bride piles her pillows, feather beds and wedding chest on a wagon and is driven across the plains to her future home. On the way, however, the men of the party usually get excited, whip their horses to a gallop and shoot off pistols as they clatter through villages.

After the ceremony a great feast is spread, gypsy orchestras play, and dancing goes on not only until the stars go home but until they come out again.

First Insured Car

Policy Was Taken Out In Buffalo Forty Years Ago

The tortieth anniversary of the issuing of the first automobile liability insurance policy occurred February 1. The historic contract was granted by the Travellers to Dr. Truman J. Martin, a physician of Buffalo, New York, and was written in longhand by Walter G. Cowles, who is now a vice-president of the company.

The policy covered an electric automobile which, when it was bought by Dr. Martin in 1897, was the second one hundred motor vehicles registered in the United States. Dr. Martin paid a premium of $11.25 to provide liability of from $5,000 to $10,000.—U.S. Weekly Underwriter.

Apartments Being Prepared

King George VI. and Queen Elizabeth will occupy the same Qual D'Orsay apartments which were placed at the disposal of King Edward VII. and King George V. when they visited Paris. The apartments, located on the second floor of the foreign ministry building, are being prepared for the arrival of their majesties next June 28.

Employer: "Well Madam, I presume your son is absolutely honest."

Mother: "Oh, scrupulously honest, sir; but he realizes that business is business."

Child: "Daddy, when I am grown up can I do what I like?"

Father: "No, my son— not if you get married."

Help For Anything

Unique Business Called "Little Useful" Run By Boston Woman

A woman in Boston has built up a large business under the name of "Little Useful." There are more than 500 people on her lists who will turn their wits and skill in solving any problems that come to the care of the manager.

Among them are a stylist, an expert bundle wrapper, window washers, clock winders, car drivers, escorts for sightseeing, "fillers-in" for bridge, proof readers, genealogists, numerologists, crystal gazers, masseuses, planners of dinners and parties and refinishers of portraits and pictures.

Clerical workers are numerous and they will take inventories, a thankless and tedious job, compile income tax returns likewise, and keep accounts. Accommodators and servants of all types may be obtained through "Little Useful," which has never yet been stumped in finding a suitable person to accomplish any task.

The manager once got an emergency call from a woman who had been in bed with the grippe for a week. Could it be found? Not a bit daunted, "the office" rushed through "Little Useful"

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Chantecler CIGARETTE PAPERS

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Doctors in Hobart regarded as one of the outstanding feats in Tasmanian surgery the removal of a 2½-inch nail embedded for six years in a child's lung.

The federal government has under consideration measures to assist soldier settlers in the western drouth areas "to overcome the burden of their arrears."

Searching a truckload of bean pods in a railway yard, Rangoon, India, customs department officials discovered opium valued at $1,800 concealed in the pods.

Premier Pattullo said he had asked the federal government to make careful investigation to determine if there has been any "bootlegging" of Japanese into British Columbia.

Appointment of a special committee to inquire into civil service matters was announced in the House of Commons by Fernand Rinfret, state secretary.

The birthplace of Sir James Barrie at Kirriemuir, Scotland, and the adjoining cottage are to be preserved by the office of works by arrangement with the National Trust of Scotland.

Winner of $100,000 in a recent golden casket lottery conducted by the government of Queensland, "C.A." was discovered in Vancouver as John LaParr, lumber camp operator at Call Creek, 200 miles north of Vancouver.

Police in the Blacktown district near Sydney, N.S.W., held for reference pay-prints of neighborhood dogs. They were for comparison with plaster cast taken from the prints two killer dogs left when they raided sheep flocks.

Overseas League

Movement Is Designed To Unify The Empire

The Canadians wishing to support a movement designed to unify the empire and make its people better acquainted were offered membership in this country's branch of the Overseas League.

The league, conceived by Sir Evelyn Wrench in 1906 when a guest at government house at Ottawa, was re-launched in Canada in the presence of Lord Tweedsmuir with an exchange of telephone greetings between Canada and London.

Chief speaker was John G. Bridges of London, empire development secretary of the league, who told the Ottawa audience a fresh start was being made to organize in Canada after it had been found futile to attempt running the Canadian branch from a London office.

His explained the league is a non-party society of British subjects in all parts of the world, having as its chief motive promotion of unity among British subjects.

Making Good In Business

Canadian Girl Manages Large Oil Corporation In Chicago

Women in business are no new story, but a Canadian girl—shy and fond of singing in a church choir, transformed into the president and general manager of a large fuel oil corporation operating a fleet of trucks in Chicago, is surprising.

Miss Charlotte Miller was born near Windsor, Ont., and began her career in 1920 in Chicago, doing office work and selling. She had two employers under her. Two years later she owned her own fuel oil business. Another two years and she had organized the Sterling Oil Corporation of Chicago, which is a thriving business now.

Miss Miller superintends the business herself, visits refineries, watches her private docks where oil is unloaded into her fleet of trucks and keeps an eye on the tank cars coming in daily to her warehouse.

The British postoffice savings bank has 10,000,000 depositors, who make 120,000 transactions daily through its 16,000 branches.

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Travels By Plane

Mrs. George Black, M.P., Admits Being Afraid When Using Air

Method When Going North

Mrs. George Black, a woman who was among the throng pouring into the Yukon in the gold rush of 40 years ago, admitted that she was "scared to death all the time" on her trips north by the present modes of travel.

Mrs. Black, M.P. for the Yukon, told the London Women's Canadian Club meeting that she had no credit for her entry into Dawson, a journey made on foot and horseback, than she does for her return by aeroplane in and out of the north.

"I come of pioneer stock; pioneering is in my blood. I'm in a hurry and I can do in four hours by plane what by any other mode of travel would take four days," she said. "But I'm scared to death all the time."

Mrs. Black, 70 now, said her grandmother had been shocked at the clothes she purchased for her trip years ago to the goldfields with a party of relatives. The skirt of that secretary, however, was but five yards around, and "came only to the ankles."

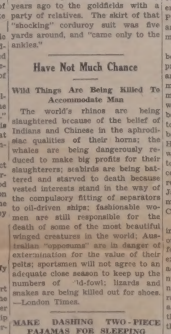
Have Not Much Chance

Wild Things Are Being Killed To Accommodate Man

The world's wild things are being slaughtered because of the belief of Indians and Chinese in the aphrodisiac qualities of their horns. Even whales are being dangerously reduced to make big profits for their slaughterers; sealskins are being ballyhooed and raised to death because vested interests stand in the way of the compulsory fitting of separators to old-driven sealing fleets; fashionable women are still responsible for the death of some of the most beautiful winged creatures in the world; Australian "opposums" are in danger of extermination for the value of their pelts; Japan will not agree to an adequate close season to keep up the numbers of wild-fowl; lizards and snakes are being killed out for shoes —London Times.

MAKE DASHING TWO-PIECE PAJAMAS FOR SLEEPING OR LOUNGING

By Anne Adams



Here's "bedtime chic" for fashion-wise Mimsie—a comfortable pair of two-piece pajamas that are ideal for lounging or lingering. The perky little yoke and collar may be of contrasting fabric. The blouse may be worn outside or as a tuck-in. You have choice of long or short sleeves and a pair of trousers that are cut for "full" for style and comfort. Size 8 (all, Pattern 4548 is easy as can be to run up, and even an amateur will find their pattern a delight to use. You've wide choice of fabrics and color range, challenging cotton broadcloth, or percale are well-suited to this wardrobe. Silk is nice for a "lounging" ensemble.

Pattern 4548 is available in misses' and women's sizes 12 to 20, 38 to 46. Size 16 takes 4¼ yards 39 inch fabric and ½ yard contrast.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Western Store, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Jasper National Park

Motor Roads Provide Access To Mountain Wonderland

In Jasper National Park, Alberta, which is situated in the very heart of the Canadian Rockies, motor roads provide access to a mountain wonderland containing hundreds of massive peaks flanking glacier and ice-fields, beautiful lakes, forested valleys, treecled slopes, and alpine meadows. Largest of Canada's great national playgrounds, Jasper Park, 4,200 square miles in area, contains many notable points of interest, among which are the historic and delightful Athabaska Valley, Maligne Canyon, Mount Edith Cavell, the Miette Hot Springs—among the hottest on the North American continent the Tonquin Valley, and beautiful Maligne Lake, largest of all glacier-fed lo'ce of water in the Canadian Rockies. It is also the natural home of numerous species of Canada's big game animals and the habitat of lightly protected within all park areas.

The advent of motor car transportation in Jasper National Park dates back only to May, 1920, when J. W. Brewster was granted a licence to operate a car service for hire within the limits of the park. Although a Government car had previously been installed in the park for the use of officials, this was the first time that motor transportation was made available to visitors and resulted in the cutting of the first cars were limited to the roads of Jasper townsite, headquarters of the park, and those leading to nearby Lac Beauvert and the Corral site. The driver of the automobile was instructed as to what roads he might travel and cautioned that under no circumstances was he to stop on the highway or passing horse-drawn vehicles. This momentous step marked the beginning of an era of transportation within Jasper Park which promised to open up new and hitherto undreamed-of fields of motoring delight.

The fulfilment of that promise has been brought about by an extensive program of highway construction, and to-day Jasper National Park has more than 140 miles of all-weather motor roads. Its hundreds of miles which provide access to regions rich both in scenic grandeur and historical associations, are now being carried out on the Banff-Jasper Highway, which, when completed, will connect the two mileage gap in park motorists by providing direct connection between the world famous resorts of Banff and Lake Louise and Jasper, and open up a remarkable mountain region which contains the Columbia Icefield.

The park headquarters are located in the Town of Jasper, which is the outfitting centre and starting point for trail riding and camping trips, and excursions of many kinds. Excellent accommodation is provided by a number of hotels which cater to the needs of visitors at very moderate rates, and by the Jasper Park Lodge, a luxurious hostelry which is located on the shores of Lac Beauvert, about three miles from the town. Government tourist camping-grounds provided with water, camp stoves, tables and benches are available to visitors at Patricia Lake and at Cottonwood Creek, and an auto bungalow camp is situated on the main park highway at Cottonwood Creek. Tent and cabin accommodation are also available at Lake Edith, Mcdicine Lake and Maligne Lake.

World's Biggest Meteor

Use Magnetic Needles To Locate Mass Buried In Arizona

Use of magnetic needles to locate the world's biggest meteor, believed buried underneath meteor crater in northern Arizona, was reported to the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers by Hans Lundberg of Montreal.

Although geologists agree the crater, 600 feet deep and nearly a mile across, was made by an iron meteor weighing thousands or possibly millions of years ago.

These scientists have guessed the meteor, weighing 10 to 20 million tons, itself not directly under the crater but to one side. The magnetic needle, Lundberg explains, registers this attraction and indicates the meteor lies about 1,200 feet down.

The next step, he said, will be to apply electric currents to the earth to locate lakes and streams or water that are known to lie above the meteor. After these are located, he predicted it would be possible to sink a shaft to reach the meteor.

New Idea For Mirror

Aluminum Will Be Used On Telescope Instead Of Silver

Experts at the California Institute of Technology have decided that the 300-inch telescope mirror now being perfected there will be "aluminized" instead of silvered, as has generally been done in the past. Dr. John Strong of the Institute's faculty has developed a method of vaporizing aluminum atoms on the reflecting side of the big "eye" which will leave a film of only four-millionths of an inch thick.

Indicative of the growth of the air arm of Great Britain's rearmament forces is the report that the famous Hendon airport is now too small to accommodate an exhibition of the nation's flying strength. John Bull is up in the air in a big way.

Canada's Chief Scout

Lord Tweedsmuir Wants 100,000 Members Before He Leaves

The Governor-General of Canada, Lord Tweedsmuir, "pledged" hope that before he leaves Canada the Boy Scout movement in the Dominion would have a membership of 100,000, an increase of 14,000 boys and 1,700 leaders over present figures.

Speaking in Toronto as Chief Scout in Canada, Lord Tweedsmuir addressed a large gathering at the annual dinner of the Canadian General Council and the District of Toronto Boy Scouts' Association. His Excellency's words of praise and his hope for the future were received with a ringing Canada broadcast. More than 1,100 civilian officers and active leaders heard the Chief Scout advocate use of "common sense" in Boy Scout work and define as a "poisonous creed" the view that children must never be shocked or frightened. The Governor-General described this theory as "a creed based on false and trashy psychology."

Confidence that the Boy Scout movement had made a sound contribution to peace and understanding in the world was expressed by the Chief Scout. He praised the discipline and training afforded by the movement, and declared, he said, A fine code of conduct and development to every youthful instinct and prepared boys to be men and citizens in the fullest sense of the word.

Most Powerful Naval Base

Six Months' Fuel Supply Stored At Singapore For Fleet

Inauguration of the Singapore naval base marks a step forward in the British policy in the Far East. Henceforth Hong Kong, although it is still the base of the China squadron, will be relegated to a position of lessening importance in Great Britain's plans to defend her arteries of trade.

The defeat of Germany changed the scene. Anxieties turned toward Japan. Despite its bounding economy, the Japanese alliance created new problems. Britain had to safeguard Australia, its possibility of attack in the Far East.

Over a period of years Hong Kong had been neglected. Its equipment could not cope with present-day shipping types. To make it thoroughly efficient meant heavy expenditure. Hong Kong had the further disadvantage that it could only serve as a base for the China seas. There British Malaya kept trade interests but little territory.

So the British naval authorities turned to Singapore, which was then a swamp. Britain constructed the most powerful base in the world. Singapore's guns faced the seaward. Underground tanks held enough fuel to supply the fleet for six months.

Down From The North

Arrives In Edmonton After Spending Twenty Years In Yukon

When Edward DeMolt's small boat swamped and sank at the junction of the Hay river and Great Slave lake, the Yukon pioneer looked around and for two weeks eked out an existence on wild geese and wild onions on an island where he was stranded.

This experience in the North West Territories 600 miles north of Edmonton was a memorable one, but the north country in 1918 when he was a "greenhorn" fresh from New York, was not to be compared after 20 years in the "territories."

But he was not impressed by his unbroken stay in the north.

"I don't think I'm a tough old-timer in the north, you should meet my former partner at Rocher river. He hasn't seen a white woman for 20 years."

Seeking adventure and fortune in the uncharted areas of the Canadian north, Edward DeMolt found her steading in the Peace River area. Then he packed his possessions into the Yukon by the rivers of the Chinchaga river, footed downstream along the Hay river to Great Slave lake.

"After the shipwreck, I had $3.00 and a roll of blankets—now, after 20 years in the north I have a roll of blankets." He smiled ruefully.

Proprietor of a supply store at Rocher river on the south shore of Great Slave lake, DeMolt entertained and found to all who travel in the north. DeMolt flew south in a plane, "the greatest thrill of my days" in the city, then return "home."

A Lawn Mowing Record

Walter Snell, of East Malvern, Australia, claims a record in mowing lawns. He has retired from the Victorian Railways after 51 years, and estimates that during that period he has pushed lawn mowers 12,000 miles He has worn out four machines.

Insects when walking or running move their legs in two sets of threes, so that at each step they are supported by a tripod, made of the first and third legs on one side, and the second leg on the other side.

Almost one-third of the land surface of Britain is still tilled as pasture and produces little or nothing for the British people.

People no longer leave footprints on the sands of time. They leave motor grease on the concrete.

A good deal of horse sense went with the horse.

Prominent Western Publisher

Charles Hynds, Of Lumsden, Sask., Dies At Age Of 77

Charles Hynds, 77, one of Canada's well known old-time printers, a man who spent a lifetime at the printing trade, and who for 34 years printed and edited the News-Record at Lumsden, Sask., died recently in hospital, illness that commenced last April.

Mr. Hynds is survived by his widow, three brothers, Joseph, William and Samuel in Toronto, all still working on The Toronto Telegram, and one sister, Mrs. Goggins, living out of Minto, North Dakota.

Mr. Hynds was born in Guelph, Ontario, and at an early age learned the printing business, with the Fergus News-Record. In 1892, at Toronto, he married Miss Ada Armstrong, and in 1904 they came to Lumsden to print the newspaper there.

"It was quite a sight," Mr. Hynds used to say, "that train coming into the valley, and for a time I was undecided as to staying here. However, the floods ebbed, we started running our paper, and we are still at it." That was last year.

During his stay in Lumsden, Mr. Hynds became a leader in the institution as the town itself always to the fore for the betterment of the community, including a hospital and once in a while using a trenchant pen to call attention to things with which he did not agree.

Mr. Hynds would have been 78 years old on April 8 next.

Heavy Tourist Trade

It Is Estimated Foreign Tourists Spent $293,000,000 In Canada In 1937

Foreign tourists spent $295,000,000 in Canada during the 1937 season, while Canadian tourists in other countries spent approximately $125,000,000, it was estimated by the Dominion bureau of statistics. Corresponding figures for 1936 were $240,000,300 and $107,000,000 respectively.

Travellers entering Canada via ocean ports numbered 15,115 against 12,924 in 1936 and spent an estimated $13,899,000 compared with $11,610,000.

There were 3,127,352 automobiles entering Canada for a period not exceeding 30 days, compared with 2,886,-1936 and 1,383,130 automobiles for a period not exceeding 30 days compared with 1,182,935. Expenditures of motor tourists were estimated at $182,112,000 against: $153,598,000.

Tourists entering by rail numbered 463,656 and those by steamer 237,566. Estimated expenditure of those who entered by rail was $53,-000,000 compared with $46,000,000 in 1936, and by steamer, $20,104,000 compared to $14,967,000.

Enters Famous School

No Special Privileges At Eton For Canada's Son

Hon. Gerald Lascelles, younger son of the Princess Royal and the Earl of Harewood, has become an "Eton boy," like his brother. He entered the famous school at the spring term. His older brother, Viscount Lascelles, has been there two years. Sons of peers have no special privileges at Eton and Gerald will have to "fag" (fetch and carry) for one of the senior boys.

George Henry Hubert, Viscount Lascelles was 15 on February 21, Gerald David is 13. Their early education was supervised by their mother, Princess Mary, who also taught them both their alphabet and simple arithmetic. Later, they were sent to Ludgrove, a preparatory school at Barnet.

Like their mother, they love the country and spend much of their holiday riding or walking with her in the grounds of the family estate in Yorkshire. They "to follow the hounds.

Newspaper Advertising

Claimed To Be The Soundest Method To Promote Sales

George S. Peacock, of Regina, was elected president of the Canadian Storage and Transfer Men's Association at the closing session of their three-day convention in Vancouver. Leslie Mcknight, Winnipeg, was named a director.

Newspaper advertising was described as the soundest and most economical form of advertising you can have," by Alderman Fred Crone, member of the British Columbia legislature for Vancouver centre. Alderman Crone told the meeting that business men, working on a limited budget, should use newspaper advertisements first."

Huge Dry-Dock Opened

Sir Stanton Thomas, governor of the Straits Settlements, recently opened the graving dock, in size second only to that built at Southampton for the Queen Mary, and Singapore is now prepared to base the royal navy's biggest ships.

New houses built in England and Wales since the Armistice number 3,484,132.

There is no spot on earth where moisture, in the form of either rain or snow, does not fall.

Iceland has a higher average winter temperature than southern parts of Greenland, though it is 7,243 miles due south of Milan, Italy.

Rare Animal Imported

Young Giant Panda From China For Chicago Zoo

Diana, four-months-old giant panda, drank warmed milk from a bottle she held in her long prehensile claws, climbed all over her statesroom, sat up in a bath tub and wrapped herself in an old quilt after introductions to meet interviewers who greeted her in Victoria on arrival from the Far East on the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Russia.

Mrs. W. H. Harkness, Jr., of Titusville, Penn., explorer, who captured Diana in the Tibetan border region of China near the Tibetan border, described her rare and affectionate pet as "temperamental, lovable and mischievous."

Mrs. Harkness is taking Diana to the Brookfield zoo in Chicago to join the only other panda in captivity, captured by the enterprising American woman on a previous Chinese expedition.

Fed on a diet of warm milk, honey and other dainties, Diana took to the ship like a veteran, and Captain J. F. Patrick and other officers of the liner.

Stewardess Phyllis Lyons, who acted as nursemaid, said she had never had a better behaved patient.

Diana is about the size of a fox terrier, but in a year or so will be 300 pounds.

Play Is Banned

New Queen Victoria Production Frowned On By Lord Chamberlain

Lord Chamberlain, the Earl of Cromer, has banned the play "Mr. Gladstone" by Hugh Ross Williamson. It deals largely with relations between the throne and the prime minister, and calls for the portrayal of the queen.

On May 20, 1937, the centenary of Queen Victoria's accession to the throne, the Lord Chamberlain permitted public production of the play "Victoria Regina" by Laurence Housman. Previously plays calling for the portrayal of the queen had been banned on the grounds they might give offence to her three children who are still living—the Duke of Connaught, Princess Louise and Princess Beatrice.

"Victoria Regina" is still playing and a film, "Victoria the Great"—a sequel to which Lord Cromer has no jurisdiction—has been produced in British studios. The Lord Chamberlain apparently felt there should be no more for the time being.

Canada In England

Inhabitants Of Hamlet Near London Are Proud Of Name

It's a long way from the straggling Canadian settlement of Delia, nestling along a winding Hampshire lane, to its larger namesake in North America, but the 200 inhabitants there are equally insistent and proud of being called Canadians.

Delia is a mile from Ewshot, London the village has houses, church, public house, one store, and a blacksmith shop. The latter is situated at the angle of Hawkmoor lane and Canada street. And like the Dominion Hampshire's Canada also suffered from the depression.

The village got its name in a strange way. More than 50 years ago when thousands were migrating to Canada there was a migration from the land movement in Hampshire. About 20 families settled in this area. Canada was 15 or more leagues and Gerald David is 13. Their early education was supervised by their mother, Princess Mary, who also taught them both their alphabet and simple arithmetic. Later, they were sent to Ludgrove, a preparatory school at Barnet.

Like their mother, they love the country and spend much of their holiday riding or walking with her in the grounds of the family estate in Yorkshire. They "to follow the hounds.

The Watch On The Danube

Burglar Sues The Owner Of Dog That Bit Him

Everybody knows that when a dog bites a man it is not news; but few, however rigid their journalistic standards, will object to the appearance in the newspapers of a story from Australia.

In the story a dog bites a man: the dog was a watchdog; the man was a burglar. The whole thing, in fact, would have provided the basement humdrum of anecdotes had not the burglar, on emerging from a well-deserved term of imprisonment, sued the owner of the dog and obtained damages. This entirely new development in the strained relations between watch-dogs and housebreakers arose primarily from a notice displayed on the violated villa. The notice described the dog as dangerous, and the dog's owner was therefore legally responsible for any harm inflicted on members of the public.—London Times.

Oldest Room In World

The coldest room in the world is at the Cambridge Low Temperature Research Station, England, where 100 degrees of frost can be reached. Scientists engaged in the work never remain in the room more than 10 minutes at a time.

Shrimp of Alaskan waters are much smaller than shrimp of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

British manufacturers have placed television receiving sets on the market for as low as $175.

"Temper spells guilt." And the reverse is equally true.

THIS BACKACHE is AGONY.

Sluggish kidneys let poisons accumulate in your system. Leave back, lumbago and rheumatic pains often follow. Gin Pills will give the kidneys the help they need to filter out the poisons that cause the pain. "Proven" their merit through 60 years' use!

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS.

KIDNEYS WILL CAUSE IT!

HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE No. 29

Cancer Of The Rectum

Cancer of the rectum, of all cancers in the human body, is fifth in order of frequency. Appearing in an accessible organ, if discovered early, it should be cured in a large proportion of cases. What is the true picture and how can this picture be improved?

The best results published came from the Mayo Clinic, Lockhart-Mummery and Jones of England, who report 52 per cent. of operable cases well and free of evidence of the disease after five years or more. The next most favourable outlook for this very grave disease might be obtained by a more complete knowledge existing among the lay public relative to its early signs in order that the surgeon and the medical practitioner who are responsible for treatment may see the cases in time to afford a reasonable prospect of cure.

Rectal cancer, in its beginning is painless. If the person developing this form of cancer waits for pain to appear, he will not be cured. What are the symptoms which bring the patient to the doctor? Sometimes patients consult the doctor for what turns out to be fissure, an ulcer or crack at the lower end of the bowel. None of these is a cancer, but in all cases the condition should be carefully examined in order to discover the true nature or possibility of duration or hardening of the margin of such lesions. Any sign of this character calls for a careful examination of the hardened tissue.

Alternating diarrhoea and constipation, the appearance of blood and mucus in the bowel movements, and bowel obstruction more or less complete, are among the few signs of rectal cancer.

One should always be suspicious in attacks of piles or what the laity call piles. Bleeding from the lower bowel, indeed from any orifice of the body demands immediate investigation. It will not suffice to assume that rectal bleeding is due to haemorrhoids. The actual cause must, in the patient's interest be determined without delay. The public is counseled to be on the lookout for appearance of the signs mentioned. At the earliest appearance of any of those signs the person should consult his doctor and insist on a thorough examination. A mere look will not do. Too much depends upon an examination of the kind for it to be perfunctory. The doctor will avoid either has cancer or he has not. In the former case time is the essence of the matter.

Next article: Newer Things in Cancer.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 165 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Canada's Air Fleet

Will Have 200 First Class Machines This Year

By the end of 1938 the Royal Canadian Air force should have 200 first-class machines, fully equipped and of reconnaissance aircraft. The Government plans, R.C.A.F. establishment, all along the British Columbia coastline.

To-day the force has 106 machines, but only seven years old and incapable of service against modern fighting aircraft. But the Government has 106 aeroplanes on order, to be delivered during the year, and even by April 1 the force will have more than 200 machines.

These do not include 75 machines asked for in 1935-36 estimates. Disclosure that Canada will have 200 first-class machines by the end of the year indicates about 125 machines—or most of the present force—will be scrapped.

While the strength will be distributed throughout the Dominion, there will be a strong concentration on the Pacific Coast.

Task Of Britain Is To Take Measures To Preserve Peace

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain declared it was the government's duty to "make Britain as strong nobody will dare attack her and secure that when Britain talks her voice is listened to."

The prime minister and Foreign Secretary Eden outlined in their constituencies Great Britain's basic foreign policy.

Speaking at Birmingham, Mr. Chamberlain defined the government's duties as follows:

To seize every opportunity which presents itself to take positive measures designed to remove all causes of conflict, and to make Britain strong.

Mr. Eden speaking at Kenilworth, Warwickshire, warned "we cannot in this country disinterest ourselves from events elsewhere in Europe and the world."

"Situated as the world is to-day," the foreign secretary added, "we cannot but be gravely conscious that events in the world, wherever they take place, may one day spread in their consequences until they affect us here in Great Britain."

"First of all," Mr. Chamberlain told his audience, "Britain's policy is to maintain peace.

"When I say maintain peace, I do not mean merely sit still and hope peace will be preserved. We should not be content merely to sit still and hope for peace, but we feel it our duty to take every opportunity which presents itself to use to take active and positive steps to remove what would be the cause of another war.

"The second point is to make Britain so strong nobody will dare attack her and ensure that when Britain talks her voice is listened to.

"I am glad to say that we are making wonderful progress with our rearming and every day we are constructing weapons which are making us stronger and stronger.

"Already we can say that as a result of that strength Britain is listened to in the councils of Europe where she wasn't until a few years ago."

The prime minister said that "when we have a general election we shall not ask the Socialists first as to the time or the day. We have a great deal of work yet to do before our mandate is exhausted."

The third was in apparent answer to Labor leaders' statements a general election might be called shortly. The present parliament was elected in 1935.

Remarking that domestic prosperity was the point of the government's policy, Mr. Chamberlain said: "Even in the period (distressed) areas improvement has at last come."

No More Secrets

Taking Measures To Terminate Nazi Activity In Austria

Vienna.—Austrian Nazis were informed officially they might join the Fatherland Front—the country's only recognized political organization and heretofore her chief bulwark against National Socialism.

At the same time the government assured the public in an official communique that there were no more secrets about today's and future talks between Chancellor Kurt Von Schuschnigg and Reichfuehrer Hitler at Berchtesgaden—that everything which should had been disclosed either by word or deed.

Nazis who enter the Fatherland Front must do so as individuals and not as members of the Nazi party, a communique stated, warning that if they persist in illegal activities they will be punished according to the law, but will be expelled from the country.

The communique said membership in the Fatherland Front would be conditional upon recognition of the Austrian constitution which prohibits political parties, including the National Socialists.

Germany, the communique said, was given unconditional recognition of the Austrian constitutional prohibition of party activities and is taking measures to terminate Nazi activity in Austria.

"If this generous action is not appreciated by Austrian Nazis, they will be driven out of the country," the communique said.

Reports Austria was to be drawn into the German four-year plan for self-sufficiency through a customs union caused Vienna stock exchange prices to drop as much as 10 per cent.

Decorated By The King

London.—Blonde beauty Gracie Fields, whose Lancashire dialect chatter is a high spot of many British vaudeville programs, received tow in Buckingham palace's throne room to receive from King George the insignia of a commander of the British Empire.

Trotsky Loses Son

PARIS.—Leon Sedoff, 32, son of Leon Trotsky, died here after an intestinal operation. He had followed his father, one-time leader of the Russian revolution, into exile. (Trotsky is now living in a suburb of Mexico City.)

Revised Customs Act

Will Be Introduced In Parliament Next Session

A revised Customs Act based on recommendations of a five-man departmental committee will be introduced in parliament next session, it was announced in the House of Commons by Hon. J. L. Ilsley, revenue minister.

It will be a complete revision of the laws governing imports, duties, drawbacks and the powers of the department of national revenue to set valuations for duty purposes.

Since last May, a committee of Chairman George Sedgewick, of the tariff board; Norman Robertson, department of external affairs; Hector McKinnon, commissioner of tariffs; W. F. Bancroft, commissioner of customs, and C. P. Blair, for many years assistant commissioner of customs, has been working on the revision.

They will circulate their recommendations to other departments interested in customs administration before reporting to the minister.

The minister made his announcement in answer to a question put by Gordon Ross (Lib., Moose Jaw) that a parliamentary committee be established to investigate administration of the Customs Act by officers of the department. It was talked out during the time for questions.

Mr. Ross and Malcolm McCuaig (Lib., Melfort), who seconded the motion, made no attack on the department of national revenue or its officials but on the system of customs administration which permitted valuations to be set which had the effect of increasing tariff rates.

When the revised act is introduced it will be the first time in 25 years changing Canada's system of customs administration, the minister said.

National Flag

Declaration That Union Jack Is Flag Of Canada

Ottawa.—Declared by Prime Minister Mackenzie King as the first official declaration that the Union Jack was the flag of Canada, a committee of the senate secretaries, L. Harcourt, dated April 12, 1911, was tabled in the House of Commons.

Mr. Harcourt, in a letter to Senator Sir Edmund Walker, K.C., said that the committee had decided to make no change in the present flag.

Signifying acceptance of the Dominion's proposal for a constitutional amendment, the British Columbia house adopted a resolution last December agreeing "that the amendment should be made to the British North America Act in order to establish beyond question the authority of the Canadian parliament effectually to enact a national scheme of unemployment insurance," the correspondent added.

Manitoba indicated the provincial government had "no objection" but Premier John Bracken thought he and his colleagues ought to see the bill.

Premier W. J. Patterson of Saskatchewan told J. Mackenzie King that the provincial government "is entirely satisfied" with the proposal and "hereby approves of the same."

The most recent communication on the file is from Premier William Aberhart of Alberta in which he indicated his government's intention to submit the matter of unemployment insurance to the legislature as soon as possible after Feb. 24. Mr. Aberhart accompanies his communication with a series of questions which he would answered, and says that what his province needs is not unemployment insurance, but crop insurance.

The proposed amendment to the B.N.A. Act would add the words "unemployment insurance" to section 91, which lists matters under federal jurisdiction.

It is proposed to submit the amendment to the Canadian parliament and, if passed, present it to the British parliament for approval.

Death Comes To Scientist

Dr. Fox, Of Expedition In Search Of Paul R'dfors, Succumbs

Georgetown, British Guiana, — From British Guiana's inland jungles has come sad news of the death of T. Fox, Canadian-born Boston scientist, and the safety of other members of an expedition searching for Paul Rodfors, long-missing United States aviator.

A tense message to the colonial secretary at Georgetown told briefly on Devil's Hole Island while other members of the Redfern search party, including Rodfors, went ahead with for food, were making their way to Warwah, their destination.

General Booth To Retire

London.—General Evangeline Booth will retire next Christmas as commander of the Salvation Army, international headquarters of the organization announced. At that time she will have reached the age of 72 years, which has been named as the retirement age for the supreme chief of the Salvation Army.

Two Candidates In Field

Lachute, Que.—George Heon, Lachute lawyer, was chosen unanimously at a party convention here as Conservative candidate for the Dominion by-election in Argenteuil, Feb. 28. Heon will be opposed by L. J. Gauthier, Liberal candidate in the contest for the seat made vacant by the death of Sir George Perley, Conservative.

Quebec By-Election

Acton Vale, Que.—Election of Dr. Philippe Adam, Union Nationale candidate, was conceded over Cyrille Dumaine, Liberal, in the Quebec provincial by-election in Bagot county. Within two hours of the close of the 35 polls, Adam had a majority of 449 over the opponent who defeated him by 32 votes in the 1936 general election, with the count completed.

Flying Activities In North

Edmonton.—W. Leigh Brintnell, president, Mackenzie Air Service, announced that his company recorded 453,055 commercial flying hours during 1937, nearly double the flying time of 276,910 hours of the previous year.

2243

Build More Houses

Four Hundred Thousand New Homes To Be Built In Britain

London.—So far as the British government is concerned there is to be no halt in construction of houses to banish slums, relieve overcrowding in areas regarded as certain to be slums in the near future and to provide better homes for agricultural workers. Legislation introduced in the House of Commons extends for four years the government subsidies for building and construction for these purposes. Four hundred thousand new houses are to be built in the next four and a half years at a rate of 7,000 monthly.

Plan New Broadcasts

B.B.C. Will Inaugurate Programs To Latin America On March 14

London. — Details concerning the opening of regular short wave broadcasts to Latin America were announced by the British Broadcasting Corporation, which set March 14 for inauguration of the programs.

The broadcasts to be given daily, will consist of music programs and new bulletins in Spanish and Portuguese from station GSB at Daventry.

SIX PROVINCES ARE IN FAVOR OF IDLE INSURANCE

Ottawa. — Constitutional amendment to the British North America Act to bring unemployment insurance within federal jurisdiction is favored by six of Canada's nine provinces, correspondence tabled in the Prime Minister Mackenzie King in the House of Commons disclosed.

Provinces giving assent are Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

Of the others, Alberta and New Brunswick desire to submit the matter to their legislatures, while Quebec is "willing to co-operate" provided a system can be established without infringing upon the "rights and autonomy of the province."

Signifying acceptance of the Dominion's proposal for a constitutional amendment, the British Columbia house adopted a resolution last December agreeing "that the amendment should be made to the British North America Act in order to establish beyond question the authority of the Canadian parliament effectually to enact a national scheme of unemployment insurance," the correspondent added.

Manitoba indicated the provincial government had "no objection" but Premier John Bracken thought he and his colleagues ought to see the bill.

Premier W. J. Patterson of Saskatchewan told J. Mackenzie King that the provincial government "is entirely satisfied" with the proposal and "hereby approves of the same."

The most recent communication on the file is from Premier William Aberhart of Alberta in which he indicated his government's intention to submit the matter of unemployment insurance to the legislature as soon as possible after Feb. 24. Mr. Aberhart accompanies his communication with a series of questions which he would answered, and says that what his province needs is not unemployment insurance, but crop insurance.

The proposed amendment to the B.N.A. Act would add the words "unemployment insurance" to section 91, which lists matters under federal jurisdiction.

It is proposed to submit the amendment to the Canadian parliament and, if passed, present it to the British parliament for approval.

GOES TO AFRICA

The Earl of Athlone, Queen Mary's youngest brother, who has left England for the first visit of a member of the Royal Family to King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia. The Earl's trip was on an invitation which came from King Ibn Saud at a time when the Mother Country is strengthening her ties with countries of the Near East. The Earl of Athlone was Governor-General of South Africa from 1923 to 1931.

Labor Candidate Wins

Seventh By-Election Gain In Britain Since 1935

Ipswich, England.—Labor won the House of Commons by-election here for its seventh by-election gain since the general election of 1935.

R. R. Stokes, Labor, polled 27,606 votes against 24,443 for H. U. Willis, Conservative, in a straight party vote. The vacancy was caused by elevation to the peerage of Sir John Davidson, Conservative.

"We result represented a swing of approximately 10,000 votes since the general election when Sir John Davidson polled 28,538 votes to 21,278 for R. F. Jackson, Labor. The respective majorities were 3,161 in recent election and 7,163 in 1935.

Ipswich was termed a "test" by-election by the opposition. The campaign was keenly waged on both sides.

Mr. Stokes said the result was due to the rising cost of living and the government's "vacillating foreign policy."

Wheat Board Operations

No Sales Of Durum Wheat Made To Italy Or U.S.

Ottawa. — The wheat board has bought no durum wheat since Dec. 31, 1937, except for the account of the Saskatchewan government, Trade Minister Gardiner told the House of Commons. He was replying to a question by E. E. Perley (Conns., Qu'Appelle).

The board since Jan. 31, 1936, has made no sales of durum wheat to Italy or the United States.

At the close of 1937 the Canadian wheat board held 6,961,000 bushels of wheat, Mr. Euler told Robert Fair (S.C., Battle River).

Of that amount 6,257,000 bushels were cash wheat converted from futures for seed and sold to the Saskatchewan government for spring delivery. The balance of 404,000 bushels was futures.

Only the chairman of the Canadian wheat board draws salary. The net cost of the board's operation in 1937 was $111,359.

Surprise Visit Of Queen

London.—Watchman Joe Thomas, who works night, moved peacefully through a surprise visit Queen Elizabeth paid to his two-room flat. The queen, visiting London areas in which slum clearance is in progress, chatted with many homeless. Asked for impromptu hostesses failed to recognize Queen Elizabeth. "I thought she was just a lady," said one.

GATHERING IN THE LEMON HARVEST

A large variety of lemon is grown at Menton, France, for one in the making of jam and marmalade. Our photograph shows one of the workers in an orchard examining one of the "giants" as the lemon harvest got under way.

Loan Company Regulations

Want Nation-Wide Control Of This Form Of Business

Ottawa.—With the banking and commerce committee of the House of Commons ready to consult with the provinces on the regulation of small loan companies, there was indication the federal government may act either to take complete jurisdiction over such companies or to leave the field of regulation to the provinces.

Hon. Charles Dunning, minister of finance, told the committee he did not believe it "should give up without an effort to get a nation-wide control over this form of business." Small loan company regulation occupied much of the committee's time last session and has first place on the agenda again.

Cattle For Britain

Scramble For Ocean Shipping Space Is On

Ottawa.—Lower prices for live beef steers in United States markets and relatively higher prices in the United Kingdom have resulted in a scramble for ocean shipping space by Canadian cattle interests.

The federal department of agriculture said the demand is developing beyond the capacity of the boats now plying between Canadian and British ports.

MOST OF LAND IN THE WEST IS BEING CULTIVATED

Ottawa. — Approximately 80 per cent. of the "so-called good agricultural land" of western Canada is now under cultivation, with 20 million acres already approaching the saturation point, Dr. E. S. Archibald, director of experimental farms, Dominion agriculture department, stated before the Rowell commission.

There was "no very accurate" statistical data available on this point except from the municipalities themselves but it was estimated that 60,000 farms were under cultivation in the three prairie provinces, said Dr. Archibald.

Chairman N. W. Rowell raised the question by asking officials if this agriculture department their opinion of a statement by Hon. J. G. Taggart, Saskatchewan minister, made later, that practically all the good arable land in that province had been put under cultivation.

"I think our department would subscribe to that view, although, as Mr. Taggart has pointed out, there is no actual data on the subject," Dr. H. Barton, deputy minister of agriculture, said.

Dr. Barton said the department would not take as definite a view regarding Manitoba. His personal view regarding Alberta, considering the Peace River country last summer, was that there were still substantial areas suitable for farming and settling."

"The idea that the western plains are worthy of the crime against abundantly clear Canada was determined to stamp it out, said Mr. Bennett.

Denton Massey (Conns., Toronto-Greenwood) said provinces granted natural resources had the power to fix fundamental reason for acquitals was that drivers were not qualified. He suggested there might be national drivers' permits because death on the highway was becoming a national problem. He suggested a national highway code with application from one end of the country to another.

"It's unthinkable that people who have not their faculties should drive cars and expose the lives of other people to peril," said Mr. Lapointe speaking of intoxicated drivers.

He doubted, however, if Mr. Church's proposal would be an improvement. He thought it might loosen the law rather than tighten it and make it more vague.

The present law provided that a charge of manslaughter might be reduced to criminal negligence with a penalty of two years in prison. Mr. Church would change this to "culpable negligence" and make the penalty three months. The minister said he intended to make some amendment in the present section.

Large Contract

British Firm To Build Grain Elevators In Argentine

Stockport, Eng.—What is described as the largest contract for grain-handling machinery ever placed with a British firm has been received by Henry Simon, Limited, of Cheadle Heath, officials of the firm announced. The order came from the Argentine government and calls for machinery valued at approximately £800,000 ($3,018,000).

The contract is a result of large-scale modernization and expansion of grain storage facilities begun by the Argentine government in the construction of 14 large grain elevators at the principal ports followed by a chain of smaller storage granaries throughout the grain-growing districts.

Simon's contract covers machinery for four of the first group of six elevators which are to be in operation within three years.

Change In Austria

Germany Dominates Freeing Of Thousands Of Political Prisoners

Vienna.—The new Hitler-approved cabinet went to work in executing German demands with the freeing of thousands of political prisoners. Hardly was the new ministry installed before a warning was sounded that anti-Semitic measures may come.

One of the first fruits of governmental change was a blanket order for political prisoners which Nazis said affected some 3,200 persons, of whom 34 were involved in the putsch against the late Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss in 1934.

The warning that Austria faced anti-Semitic measures came from an official who declared:

"It is to be regretted that the state defend itself against certain encroachments against unwanted immigration."

Britain Enters Protest

Moscow.—The British embassy declared Russia's interference in the Great Britain close her consulate-general at Leningrad was unjustified, disclosures and denied that it was the good relations of the two countries. A formal note to the Soviet foreign office said the Russian demand would be complied with under protest.

A National Attack On Drunken Drivers Proposed At Ottawa

Ottawa. — A national attack on drunk drivers and highway traffic fatality was proposed in the House of Commons by T. L. Church (Conns., Toronto-Broadview) through far-reaching amendments to the criminal code.

Suspension of a hit-and-run driver's license for six months, a year in jail for racing on the highway or cutting back out of traffic, highways killers are to be barred from driving for two years, no drivers' licenses for anyone under 18 years of age, confiscation of cars for some offences and rewording of sections dealing with drunk-driving, were some of the provisions of a bill sponsored by the veteran Toronto member.

Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice, moved adjournment of the debate on the bill to give him time to study its terms before presenting the government's attitude. It is not government bill would incorporate many changes in the criminal code, some of them dealing with automobile traffic. Meanwhile, the justice department would give careful consideration to the terms of the Church bill, Mr. Lapointe said. He referred to administrative difficulties because of provincial traffic laws which might conflict with federal legislation.

The minister agreed with members from all sections of the house that stringent methods should be adopted to stop the annual toll of lives and damage to property on the highways. A drive on the problem with provincial officials might lead to uniform legislation of sufficient strength.

Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, urged use of the criminal code in attacking Canada's highways traffic problems.

Young children up to 15 or 16 were not strong enough to handle a car on the highway, Mr. Bennett said, to allow them to drive was carelessness on the part of those charged with responsibility.

Licences were not suspended enough in Canada, continued Mr. Bennett. The law in this respect should be universal and not left to the provinces. In England, for instance, licences had been cancelled for life in extreme cases. The criminal code was an ideal means of making it a crime to endanger human life on the highways.

There should be drastic laws against drunk drivers, Mr. Bennett said. Another political evil was alcohol to accidents. A few penitentiary terms to drunk drivers would have a salutary effect on others, he added.

Dr. Barton said the department would not take as definite a view regarding Manitoba. His personal view regarding Alberta, considering the Peace River country last summer, was that there were still substantial areas suitable for farming and settling."

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An Exclusion Law AgainstJapaneseEntry Not In Best Interests

Ottawa.—This is not the time for Canada to run the risk of offending Oriental pride and dignity by passing an exclusion law against the Japanese, Prime Minister Mackenzie King warned the House of Commons.

The prime minister made his statement before adjourning debate—a parliamentary manoeuvre tantamount to ending discussion during the session—on a bill sponsored by A. W. Neill (Ind., Comox-Alberni), which would have amended the immigration exclusion against the Japanese, placing them on a parity with the Chinese.

The prime minister agreed with the British Columbia members who opposed the Neill bill that a serious situation existed in the Pacific coast province because of Japanese immigration with consequent unfair competition against white Canadians resulting from conflicting standards of living.

At the same time, Mr. Mackenzie King noted that immigration from Japan under the present gentleman's agreement with that country was limited to 150 Japanese a year and had averaged 81 in the past five years.

He promised an active campaign by every agency at the government's command against illegal entry of Japanese and a thoroughgoing check-up among the Japanese to weed out those who had come into Canada illegally.

The prime minister agreed with Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, and other members that an immigration parity should exist between Japan and China, but he believed this could be created best by an agreement between the countries.

When the United States granted its Japanese exclusive law in 1924, an acute international condition arose, he recalled, and that, in fact, had happened in 1924, when world conditions were comparatively peaceful he could not see what he expect to-day, considering the Sino-Japanese conflict and the fact a section of the Japanese at home were active in fomenting discontent against the British empire.

Mr. Bennett agreed with the principle of the Neill bill that progress it should not become operative a year, allowing the government time to make representations to the Japanese.

It was incumbent upon Canada to take no sides in the Sino-Japanese conflict, but Mr. Bennett believed sympathy in China and Japan should be placed on an immigration parity.

The situation in British Columbia was acute, Mr. Bennett said "and it may manifest itself in very strange ways in the next few weeks." Action must be taken but, at the same time, must be mindful of the need for balance between China and Japan and take no action that might endanger its attitude of neutrality.

History Of Development Of Crested Wheat Grass Makes An Interesting Story

Crested wheat grass has become increasingly popular since its introduction in the Prairie Provinces a few years ago, due mainly to its ability to resist drought. The seed this year is again in strong demand, but the supply at present is much below the demand, as is evident by the high price which is obtained. With more favorable conditions, it is expected that much larger quantities will be available. The Fairway strain of crested wheat grass is the most popular, and the story of its development is an interesting one.

Crested wheat grass is a native of the steppe region or prairie plains of Russia and Western Siberia and was first introduced to North America by the United States Department of Agriculture. It was tested at many different stations but did not receive much attention until recent years, when it was found to give good results in the tests at the Dakota and Montana stations. The original introduction of the grass into Canada came through the United States Department of Agriculture and also directly from Russia. In 1915 two samples of the seed were obtained from the United States by the University of Saskatchewan and placed in experimental plots. Somewhat later the University received eight samples from the United States Experimental Field at Mandan, North Dakota, and a considerable number of introductions were obtained from time to time directly from Russia and Siberia, so that eventually the University had a large collection of material.

Every lot planted was exceedingly variable in plant type and some plants were very much more desirable than others. These differences suggested the desirability of doing some selection work on it and suggested that considerable improvement could be effected by making selections from the leafy types with a tendency to spread and by situating the coarse, bunchy, and sparsely leaved types. In this way a fine leafy strain was secured, which by 1925 had produced enough seed for plot tests and for distribution to farmers in small quantities. Unfortunately all of this seed was lost when the building which housed the Field Husbandry Department was burned in the spring of 1926. However the original selections were still in the field and a fresh start was made which culminated in a yield of 517 pounds of clean seed in 1927. The seed from this original lot was divided for seven years in succession and constituted the Elite stock for distribution.

Meanwhile in 1927 seed was obtained from Montana by the Dominion Range Experimental Station at Manyberries, Alberta, and planted in test lots at that station, and later on in large number of samples were distributed throughout Western Canada in order that the grass might be tested under a wide range of soil types and climatic conditions. It was not until 1930 that farmers began to have success in multiplying the seed in quantity. In 1931, 1932, and later years a considerable quantity of pure seed was distributed to selected farmers under the Dominion Government Co-operative Distribution, so that by 1936 and 1937 about 650,000 pounds per year was produced. The seed in 1937 would have been larger, had it not been for the exceptionally dry conditions.

Wins Literary Prize

Miss Elin Anderson, Of Winnipeg, Publishes Winning Book

A Winnipeg public welfare worker, Miss Elin Anderson, has learned she has been awarded the $1,000 John Anisfield prize for her book to encourage and reward production of good books in the field of racial relationships.

The 32-year-old Winnipeg woman last year published the prize-winning book, "We Americans." It was awarded the prize by Henry S. Canby, editor of the Saturday Review of Literature; Prof. Gardner Murphy, Columbia, New York University, and Dr. Donald Young, of the Social Science Research Council, New York.

Miss Anderson was born and educated at Tuchs high school and Wesley college, won her master of arts degree from Columbia University, New York. She hopes to use the prize money to return to Columbia University to obtain her doctor of philosophy degree.

Her book is a social survey of the community of Bennington, Vermont, with a large French-Canadian population. It has been accepted for her Ph.D. thesis, Miss Anderson stated.

She is the daughter of the Family Bureau, Winnipeg, established in 1926.

Has Hearty Appetite

Fame of Gust Christian, 30-year-old bachelor, has spread beyond Coutts, Alta., 300 miles south of Calgary, as his eating feats grow more amazing. For Christmas he ate a ten-pound turkey and all the culinary accessories. New Year's Day he had a four-pound beef roast and extra helpings of everything.

Of the German war vessels sunk in Scapa Flow during the World War, 25 destroyers and three battleships have been raised.

Service Rendered By Press

Average Person Does Not Appreciate What Newspaper Means To Them

A favorite sport of the average citizen—which is in reality an unconscious but perfectly legitimate expression of the independence of public opinion—is to criticize the newspapers: usually in routine letters to the editor pointing out his manifold shortcomings and offering more or less helpful suggestions for correcting him.

It is all good clean fun and the editor, if his funnybone is functioning properly, thinks it is good, part. At the same time, by way of getting a bit of his own back, he may fairly raise the question, "But what if there were no newspapers? What would happen if a time suddenly came when, Mr. Average Citizen, you found yourself unable to procure a daily or a weekly newspaper; publications that he has been in the habit of buying at a given time each day and takes as much for granted as death and taxes?"

Well, if he is really curious, the people of Portland, Oregon, are in a position to enlighten him from recent disagreeable experience. A labor dispute has closed down all three newspapers in that city for five days not long ago and here are some of the things that resulted from that situation:

Business was adversely affected because stores could not advertise. Reports overdue had to be cancelled because they could not be announced. The same was true of club and lodge meetings.

Dogs, pocketbooks, and jewels stayed lost because there were no "lost and found" columns.

Firms which wanted to hire workers were unable to do so, because applicants for the workers could advertise their wants.

Absurd and exaggerated rumors were rife because there were no newspapers to publish accurate information.

No one knew what entertainments to go to because the theatres could not advertise.

Newspaper readers complained vigorously of the discontinuance of their strips.

Thousands of regular and part-time workers were affected by the newspaper shutdown, as in the newspaper plants and in allied industries, such as paper mills, engraving firms, printing wholesalers, and advertising agencies.

Before the Portland newspapers resumed publication, a committee of citizens was appointed, in short, the community had found out what a tremendous amount of service, both paid-for and freely-given, the press renders. In this and other communities, then, the discovery will bear thinking over when, ever the subject of "shutting off" the newspaper grows a trifle strenuous. —Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

Caused Him Trouble

Man Arrested For Using Old And New Name

What's in a name? said Shakespeare, so Harry Glembotsky of New York City has found the name Glembsky, so he went to court two years ago and had it changed to Glenn "for business purposes." As a result he was hailed back in court. He continued to use the name Glembotsky for legal matters, he said, and on Saturday the 19 s policeman gave him a ticket for parking. He told the policeman his name was Glenn and when the summons came in the operator's license and saw Glembotsky he arrested Glenn-Glembotsky on a charge of using false documents in obtaining the license. The license was revoked, so Glenn-Glembotsky appealed to the court of appeal at Brockfield that it be restored. The magistrate reserved decision.

Profitable Live Stock

Many Reasons Why Hogs Remain Top Of List

Statement has been made that hogs have been the most profitable type of live stock produced by Canadian farmers during the last 20 years. This situation has existed because they are the most efficient fresh producers of meat. Moreover, they multiply rapidly, they require a small capital investment, they reach maturity quickly, they have a high dressing percentage, they process into a great variety of marketable products and they produce the one major live stock product for which there is an uninterrupted market.

The feeding efficiency of the hog is dependent on a number of factors. The strain of breeding, the balance of ration, the skill of the feeder and sanitation and disease are important considerations.

Hotel Manager: "Here are some photographs which give very good views of the hotel if you'd like to take them away with you, sir."

Departing Guest: "No, thank 'ee. I've got my own views of the hotel which I'm going to take away with me."

The Gulf Stream has a maximum velocity of nearly five miles an hour, which is equal to that of many inland streams.

Hearing, as a rule, is more acute with the right ear than with the left.

The sunny side of a house is the north side in New Zealand.

Bird Migrations

Feathered Friends Will Soon Be Winging Their Way Northward

The annual migration of bird life, which usually begins in the middle of February and lasts until about the end of May, is now getting under way, and soon these delightful harbingers of spring will be winging their way northward in full flight.

No other phase of nature, the migratory movements of the birds to and from the north are accomplished in the face of many hazards, hardships, and adverse weather conditions. In making these marvelous journeys some species move by daylight, but the majority cleave through the air under cover of darkness. Probably there are more hazards in night migration, but the all important question of food bears upon the situation; thus it is that there are large numbers to pass over water, such as the Gulf of Mexico, by leaving at nightfall the distance can be spent in travel while daylight hours are available for feeding.

Migrants by night include all the numerous fly-catchers, vireos, warblers, thrushes, orioles, tanagers, shore-birds and most of the sparrows, though some of the latter species in certain circumstances also migrate by night. Usually the birds launch into the air shortly after dark and quit before dawn; it is said that they go farther before than after midnight. As interesting as the observation of these nocturnal flights is to focus a low-power telescope on a full moon during the height of the spring and autumn migrations, when the moon forms a background against which the birds, in passing, are clearly outlined, the thing is aggravated by having very rapidly, at a great height it appears to float across the face of the bright luminary.

Among the day migrants are the swallows, nighthawks, chimney swifts, various hawks, and the ducks and geese. The Least-calling birds also combine business with pleasure by feeding erratically on the wing as they pursue their migratory journey in the desired direction. The others lift at once to habitual altitudes and keep at that level or near level course drive forward with unswerving determination to the end of the day's flight. In this case feeding is done in the afternoon and in the early morning.

The Open Book

Reading Aloud To Children Is Advocated By Lady Tweedsmuir

"Parents are the greatest and their greatest asset when they refrain from reading aloud to their children. They deprive them of one of the great assets these days," Lady Tweedsmuir told an audience of women at Oxford.

The governor-general's wife, speaking before the Women's Associations of the United Church of Canada, said that in reading aloud to children in any other way, parents and children are drawn closely together. Memories of children as they will learn the value of books she added.

"Nothing can take the place of books," said her excellency. "Radio and films are enjoyable and educational, but in both you have to make a mental effort to co-operate with the author. It will be a dreadful day when we do everything mechanical—we shall not be half the people we are now.

"Reading is like opening a door into a garden where we can hear and cry, hear voices, listen to the sound of sea and make beautiful friendships," said Lady Tweedsmuir. "We must make preparations for our old age. If one really cares about books and literature, it is a great help towards filling in your days and keeping up with the times."

Increased Standing By Two

Ireland's Unionist Government Wins Election

Viscount Craigavon's Unionist government won the four Queen's University seats in the Stormont House of Commons election and the party rose in standing from 39 to 41 in a house of 52 members.

The announcement completed the election results which returned the government with a gain of two seats, 39 compared with 37 in the last house. The remainder of the house is: Nationalists, four; Labor, two; Independent Unionists, two; Industries and Farmers, one.

The Longest Reptile

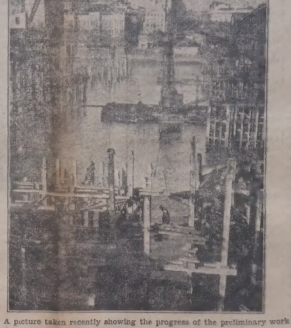
Of all the world's reptiles the python has the greatest length, one of 32 feet being the longest known. The South American anaconda is next, the longest known specimen measuring 28 feet. The boa constrictor averages only 13 feet in length.

In Canada there are about 130 museums open to the public for the study of art, history, science, or industry.

Florence, Italy, probably contains more works of art than any similar area.

2242

PREPARATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NEW WATERLOO BRIDGE



A picture taken recently showing the progress of the preliminary work for the erection of Waterloo Bridge, London. In the foreground preparations for the building of the first cofferdam are being made. Inside this the pier nearest the south side will be built.

Ration Must Be Balanced

Feed For Average Dairy Cow Deficient In Some Elements

According to H. A. Herman, of the Missouri College of Agriculture, the only elements which are likely to be deficient in any average dairy cow ration to-day are sodium, chlorine, iodine, calcium and phosphorus.

For the sodium and chlorine the usual practice of feeding common salt adequately supplies these minerals. A mature dairy cow requires one to three ounces daily. The feeding of salt at the rate of one pound per 100 pounds of grain fed and also supplying salt in the pasture or feed lot is a commonly followed plan.

Under usual conditions, iodine and phosphorus are the minerals most likely to be lacking. Good sources of phosphorus are wheat bran, cottonseed meal, linseed oil meal, and soybean oil meal—the last named to less extent. The legumes as a rule are excellent sources of calcium but are lacking in sufficient phosphorus. These legume hays contain the bulk of the calcium in the leaves so that a high grade leafy hay is much superior to low grade stemmy hay.

Cereal grains and non-legume roughages such as corn stover, timothy and wheat straw are low in calcium. Green pasture grasses are fairly rich in both calcium and phosphorus. Under most feed conditions it seems wise to feed a small amount of steamed bone meal in order to meet any shortage of these two elements. The addition of 1 or 1½ per cent. of steamed bone meal to the grain ration usually is sufficient.

How Languages Are Made

Australians Have Added New Word To Their Vocabulary

The Australians, always good at coining words, have added a new one to their vocabulary, states W. E. Kelsey, in the Detroit News. An Englishman coming to Australia to grow beet sugar, asked for "beets" for short for pomegranate, which is a corruption of immigrant. Some Englishmen have since suffered from finding out that an English immigrant in Australian is called a Pommy. The Australians retort that they are Sydney Siegfried and Aussies, a world capable of easy mispronunciation. This matter merely goes to show how language is built. The tribes that Caesar conquered did similar things in Latin words.

The 20 separate park units comprising Canada's national parks system have a total area of 12,500 square miles.

Shortage Of Horses

42,000 Shipped East From Western Canada In 1937

W. H. Gibson, of Indian Head Sask., reported to the annual meeting of the Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada in Toronto that more than 42,000 horses were shipped from western to eastern Canada in 1937. This compared to 32,884 in 1936, he said.

This was not a wholly satisfactory condition, Mr. Gibson said. It had been brought about by drouth conditions and the outlook was that there would be a scarcity of horses for working the land.

During 1937, the meeting learned, 366 new members joined the association, bringing the total registrations to 1,635. Sales increased from 1,261 to 1,457. Purebred exports to the United States numbered 76.

The meeting approved a request to be made by the association to the Dominion department of agriculture that the department begin research work into the cause and take measures to control encephalomyelitis, a horse disease that has caused widespread stock losses in Manitoba and Saskatchewan in the past three years.

Something In Common

College Professor Decided He Also Was An Artist

A group of professional men had gathered in the lobby of a hotel and proceeded to make themselves known to one another.

"My name is Fortescue," said one, extending his hand. "I'm a painter —work in water colors chiefly."

"Indeed," remarked another. "I'm an artist, too. I work in bronze."

"Well, this is fine," chimed in a third. "I'm a sculptor. I work in stone."

Then the quiet little fellow who had been inclined to keep apart stepped up, a dry smile on his face.

"Glad to make the acquaintance of you gentlemen," he remarked, "for I have always considered myself a bit of a work in ivory. I'm a college professor."—Christian Science Monitor.

Just A Disturbance

A former resident was asking about the old town. "I understand they have a curfew law out there now," he remarked.

"Yes," his informant informed, "we have a curfew, but nobody obeys it."

"What was the matter?"

"The bell rang at 9 o'clock, and almost everyone complained about being awakened."

Fog prevented 10 major football games in Britain in one day recently.

Tea Towels Furnish a "Dutch Treat"

PATTERN 6050

Straight from Tulip-land come happy Hulda and handsome Hans to help you with your chores! Embroider their colorful figures in easy 5-to-the-inch cross-stitch, with single, running and outline stitch on a cheery set of tea towels—one for every day of the week! Pattern 6050 contains a transfer pattern of seven motifs averaging 6½ x 8 inches; materials needed; illustrations of stitches; color suggestions.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Droll Motifs Make Dish Drying a Joy

Great Britain Is Putting Cape Of Good Hope Trade Route In State of Defence

The Tanning Industry

Make Supply Of Leather Comes From The Farms

Tanning, which is dependent mainly on agriculture for supplies, is now one of the major industries of Canada, producing leather both for the home market and for export to other countries. In the matter of leather gloves alone, according to the latest statistics, no fewer than 7,223,676 pairs were produced in the Dominion in 1936, cowhide being used for 2,509,612 pairs, sheepskin for 1,971,072 pairs, and muleskin for 823,308 pairs, with a total value of 6,024,590 for leather gloves. Altogether the total production of the leather industry in 1936 was valued at $35,284,210, and the principal kinds of leather manufactured were oak tanned sole leather; calfskin upper leather; cattle and horsehide upper leather; patent and enamelled shoe leather, and glove and coat leather.

Among the several kinds of hides and skins used from "cattle hides" is of chief importance, with a total weight of 78,616,852 pounds, and a value of $7,878,326. The item "calf and kip skins" comes next, with a total weight of 19,211,111 pounds, and a value of $4,354,460. The value of these two items represents 90 per cent. of the total value of skins and hides used. Canadian farms supply most of the cattle hides used, though it not for the spoilage of some Canadian hides through rough branding on the ranges of western Canada, Canadian farmers could probably supply all the cattle hides necessary. Calf and kip skins used in Canada represent 38 per cent., and with regard to sheepskins Canadian animals supply about half the total used by the leather industry, the other half having to be imported.

The centre of the tanning industry in Canada is the province of Quebec, where the value of output in 1936 amounted to 89 per cent. of the total for the Dominion. The number of plants in operation in that year was 87. Ontario had 32 and Quebec 33 while Nova Scotia had four, and New Brunswick one each.

The direct benefit of the tanning industry in Canada relates to two plants which were established at the time of the United Empire Loyalists (1665-1672), one at Quebec and the other at Montreal. Prior to its departure for France, Talon wrote Louis XIV, as follows—"I have this year caused to be manufactured out of the wool shorn from the sheep sent by Your Majesty several pieces of cloth; our tanneries supply ourselves in common, and the bark of trees furnishes a fabric to dress myself from head to foot."

Estimated By Teeth

Easy For Expert To Determine Age Of Sheep

The age of a sheep may be estimated by the teeth. The temporary, baby teeth, are white and soft, while the permanent teeth which replace them at yearly intervals, are larger and broader, widening out toward the top, and the enamel is decidedly a brighter white in color. The permanent teeth replace the temporary teeth in pairs as the sheep grows older. The first pair or middle teeth replace the milk teeth when the sheep is 12 to 15 months old. The next pair, one on each side of the central pair, appear at two years; the third pair appears at three years, and the last pair at four years. Sheep that are kept in high condition for show purposes often have these teeth broken or worn away by chewing or neglect may have the opposite effect. A sheep pastured on very gritty land often loses these teeth or a tooth off before she has reached maturity. After five years the teeth begin to wear down until nothing is left but stumps, or they begin to fall out.

In The Good Old Winters

It Must Have Been Cold Down East In The Early Days

Grandmother on the Yonge Street Concession was a plain-spoken man who seldom indulged in anything but fact and hard work, but even when the weather was under discussion he seemed he was moved to depths seldom plumbed. He would recall that in his younger days the cold had been a was but newly cleared the cold would be so intense that the nose would freeze off. That freezing would become such a common thing that it was at last decided it was unwise to thaw the nose out at all and so the old-timers would just leave their noses frozen during the winter and attend to thawing them out when spring seemed inclined to move in and control the situation.—Peterborough Examiner.

Nearly 2,500,000 new houses have been built in Britain since the Armistice.

Great Britain is putting the historic Cape of Good Hope trade route in a state of defence.

Italy's conquest of Ethiopia and tension in the Mediterranean resulting from the Spanish conflict have emphasized the importance to Britain of the alternative route of Australia and the Far East in case the Mediterranean-Suez canal line should be cut in wartime.

Freetown, Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa, is being fortified, and at Cape Town itself an eight-year harbor improvement programs soon will be under way.

Improved docking facilities, refuelling equipment, strong coast defences, and a military garrison will make Freetown a strong point along the route.

The admiralty is enlarging its oil fuel base at Freetown, close to the French port of Dakar, where additional oil supplies can be obtained.

The harbor is so deep the largest warship afloat could anchor and another close to shore. No dredging is needed to keep the waterway open.

Possible German interest in the Azores and the Canary Islands as naval bases makes it important Britain should have a big base on the west African coast. At Capetown, next "corner" on the Cape route, $12,000,000 will be spent on harbor reconstruction.

Extensive fortifications mounting big guns are being built on Robben Island, commanding the entrance, it is reported, and other heavy guns will be sited on the mainland.

Sudden Tragedies

Suggestion Is Made That Children Should Be Taught First Aid

Not long ago a Lethbridge boy died as a result of a gunshot wound. Another boy, in the same city, had been saved by first aid immediately after the accident we do not know, but the time between the accident and medical aid left him little chance.

Three children playing innocently in a Claresholm garage are dead because they did not know about the deadly monoxide fumes created by an automobile that is kept running in a closed space.

We have heard, it said recently by a doctor, of efforts being tried to equip children so that in after years they may live a fuller life, they may profit by the things that a young man or woman must learn by practical experience. Music in the schools is one of the most important—but first aid? In these days of automobiles wouldn't a few lessons on the dangers connected with the powerful engines be good training for a boy or a girl? We could go on with a lengthy list of questions, but perhaps the live educational authorities a lead in an effort to teach boys and girls a number of common, every-day things that will stand them in good stead when they go out to earn a living.—Lethbridge Herald.

Ravaged By Insects

Cause Loss Of A Million And A Half Of Lives In India

Insects cause the loss of more than 1,500,000 human lives and do damage estimated at $150,000,000 a year in India. These figures were given by Mohamed Afzal Hussain in the presidential address to the entomological section of the science congress at Calcutta.

The number of existing species of insects is 1,000,000 more than the 2,500,000, he said. Of those only 40,000 species, it was estimated, have been studied.

Over 100,000,000 people suffer from malaria every year and more than 1,000,000 succumb annually to its effect. The mosquito which causes it brought about the decay of the Greek and Roman civilizations and to-day is one of the major obstacles to progress, he said. Sugar cane pests alone cause an annual loss of £22,000,000 and India's textile industry suffers a yearly loss of £1,125,000 from one insect—the warble fly.

Insects had been responsible for more devastation and misery and loss of life than had been caused by all wars, floods, earthquakes, of India's history.

Gets His Daily Dozen

A treadmill on which the spartan-minded daily can get as much exercise as his flea-bounded brother in the country has been introduced in New York. Bar-bearing so the pooch can gallop full tilt as well as walk, the exerciser has a latticed stall in which the dog is harnessed so that he cannot shirk his daily duties.

A golfer had lost his ball, and was inclined to be annoyed with his caddy.

"Sorry (angrily)—Why didn't you watch where it went?

Caddy—Well, sir, it don't usually go anywhere and so it took me unprepared this time.

A deposit of salt at Weiznka, Poland, is said to be the largest in the world. It is 300 miles long, 20 miles wide, and 1,200 feet thick.

2-WAY RELIEF FOR THE MISERY OF COLDS

Take 2 "ASPIRIN" tablets and drink a full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.

If throat is sore from the cold, crush one tab of "ASPIRIN" tablet in ½ glass of water. Gargle twice. This soothes throat soreness and lessens almost instantly.

No finely need neglect even minor head colds.

Here is what to do: Take two "Aspirin" tablets when you feel a cold coming on—with a full glass of water. Then repeat, if necessary, according to directions in each package. Relief comes rapidly.

The "Aspirin" method of relieving colds is the way many doctors suppress it. Just like "Aspirin" for relief—then if you are not unimproved promptly, you call be fmnily doctor. "Aspirin" tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trade-mark of the Bayer Company, Limited, of Windsor, Ontario, Lack for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every tablet.

Demand and Get "ASPIRIN" MADE IN CANADA

Vagaries Of Lightning

Travels At A Speed Of 10,000 Miles A Second

Measurement of the speed of lightning, at 10,000 miles a second, was reported to the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in Pittsburgh, by Karl B. McEachron.

The speed was timed at the Empire State Building in the heart of New York city. This world's tallest building is struck oftener than any other known object, Mr. McEachron said. It acts like a needle to draw electricity.

A motion picture camera, on top of a skyscraper half a mile from the Empire State, has caught every flash for three years. It is part of a lightning laboratory directed by Mr. McEachron for the General Electric Company.

New facts have been discovered. The most interesting, Mr. McEachron said, is that a tall building uses a tongue of flame to help lightning. Frequently before lightning hits the Empire State a spindling tongue of flame leaps upward from the top of its 1,250-foot tower. It guides the lightning that always follows, crashing down by the tower.

The scientific importance of this, said Mr. McEachron, is to prove that the shape of an object on earth will often decide the direction of the initial lightning stroke.

The first time a lightning camera catches a stroke hitting a tree, Mr. McEachron said, men will understand why it is dangerous to be underneath it. And streamers of fire will be seen spreading over the ground at the base of the trunk, he predicted.

Cloaker Acts As Receiver

Laundry Steve Picks Up Meals Just Like Radio

The stove of Mrs. W. I. Reynolds, Harrisburg, Illinois, picks up and reproduces meals, music, anything. It's like a radio, except that Mrs. Reynolds can't turn it off.

It is a laundry stove to which Mrs. Reynolds uses local coal. The music is most audible at night, from 9 to 10.

Alfred Summers and K. E. Schubert, radio technicians, concluded after an examination that the burning coal formed a thin coating of mineral ash that in contacting the grate served as a type of receiver similar to the crystal sets used in the early days.

Voice Was Restored

English Girl's Throat Affection Cured By Phone Ride

An Airplane trip restored Madeline Dench's voice. Stricken with a throat ailment she recently visited a throat specialist in Newcastle, England, who told her her voice had been overstrained. However, she insisted on carrying on. Then her voice gave out completely. Somebody suggested a plane ride to take her mind off her troubles. When she landed her voice was normal.

Although London is the world's largest city, her tallest buildings don't exceed nine or ten stories in height.

Britain's steel output in November was the greatest ever known.

ITCH like SCIENA, SCABIES AND ITCH ITCHING SKIN DISEASES STOPPED QUICKLY by D.D.D. Prescription

Failure In Ethiopia

Italian Venture Not Proving As Profitable As Expected

In his despatch to the Sunday Sun the noted British journalist, Mr. A. G. Gardiner, suggested that the world outlook is improving and that we are "in in no small measure due to the feeling that things are not going well with the prowling powers." He uses as examples the difficulties that the Fascist powers are encountering in Asia, Spain and Africa, putting his main emphasis on the apparent failure of the Italian venture in Ethiopia. His disclosures regarding Ethiopia are significant.

Admitting first of all "that a nation availed to the teeth can play havoc with a people whose manhood people, especially in these days of mechanized warfare," Mr. Gardiner points out that military conquest is merely a preliminary step in the real problem. that of consolidating and exploiting one's conquest, begins only after the sword has ceased to do its work. The Italian victory in Ethiopia, Mr. Gardiner declares, was "a calamity for the Ethiopians." It may be added, "it is proving no less a calamity for the Italians."

According to information reaching London, the Italian army is virtually marooned in this unfriendly country. The people of Ethiopia are openly hostile. The Italians are unable to till the land or contribute to the production of raw materials." The "most fertile" of Italian colonies remains "primitive land and taking refuge in the neighboring British colony of Kenya. Commercial activities and price fixing, Mr. Gardiner continues, are impoverishing Ethiopia's trade, so that the value of that country as a market for Italian goods has declined.

Information from other quarters fully substantiates Mr. Gardiner's report. Great military festivals have been held in Addis Ababa. The Italians press continues to talk of the enormous economic good that is coming to flow from Ethiopia. But to date nothing whatever in the form of tangible wealth has come out of the new colony. In fact, apart from the sums it has itself been spending on highway construction and a few other public works, the Italian Government has failed signally to interest capital, either local or Italian, in imperialist venture. More than that, it has failed to persuade its own people to take up residence in Ethiopia. Colonization is the standard of the between, and even these few have had to be urged to move by means familiar only to the totalitarian countries.

Doubtless Mussolini did not foresee the full blinding in the heart of general European war in 1935 by plunging his legions into Ethiopia. But even without that war it was plain to man might have anticipated those results, but not Mussolini. The question now to be asked, and one that is of supreme interest, is whether he and his fellow-dictators have learned their lesson. Mr. Gardiner reports that there is no evidence hopeful that they have.—Baltimore Sun.

Dislikes Plane Travel

British Cabinet Glad King George Prefers Other Methods

Queen Elizabeth's decision to fly because she is afraid of becoming air-sick. George VI. distikes flying and the Cabinet does not want him to fly. Air is a necessity and air trip of the King becomes a national event and the King's pilot—Captain of the King's flight—holds one of the softest jobs in England.

George VI. had been up once before as King. (He went from Windsor to Martlheam Heath) when he stepped into his scarlet and blue twin-engined Airspeed Envoy and remained there he flew 60 miles to Cranwell, Lincolnshire, to inspect, as Marshal of the Royal Air Force, one of the famous military aviation colleges. Ponderously, an official announcement said the King would "enjoy" the flight. It was to Sandringham. Said British dispatches afterward: "The nation breathed easier to-night when it learned that the safe arrival of King George had completed safely in blustery conditions his return flight. . .".

A Quaker Proposal

"Martha, dost thou love me?" asked a young Quaker.

"I do, Ezekiel, we are commanded to love one another."

"Ah, Martha, but dost thou feel what the world calls love?"

"I hardly know what to tell thee, Seth. I have tried to bestow my love upon all, but I have sometimes thought that perhaps thou wast getting more than thy share."

Her Own Broadcast

A wireless set had been newly installed in a house which boasts an alert and intelligent four-year-old daughter. This young lady listened with great attention to an afternoon program before being sent off to bed. She was then heard telling her mother afterwards added in a grave tone:

"Tomorrow night at this time there will be another prayer."

Doubtless

Manitoba Beekeepers' Association has decided to organize a co-operative, intended to market between 1,500,000 and 2,000,000 pounds of honey annually and require a $25,000 plant.

A wheat grain is fifty per cent. water.

Sounds Like Wise Idea

Man Feels Better When He Has Place To Growl

Instead of pleading with men to stop growling, wisdom suggests that they be given dens in which to growl. The dog on the chain is allowed the privacy of his kennel in which to cover his bone. The torture of the house surely is entitled to nurse his grievances in a corner wholly his own in the family kennel. The den was designed for the master of him when in this mood by an all-wise architect of domestic happiness.

Into the growler goes the placated by the poor light, when no other light in the house can shine brightly enough, and he is invigorated by the stuffy air and the stale tobacco smoke, when the freshness of the air in every other room stifles him. He growls definitely over the minutes of life and recovers his jaunty spirits. Appeased, justified, revived, he emerges, forbearing and sometimes forgiving. The old man is made new again. His growls have cleared the air. Thereafter always will if discretion sees that he has either a pole from or a sweet basement in which to do a little bit of lovely growling every now and again. — Winnipeg Free Press.

Trains Are Colorful

Australia Introduces New Idea For Coaches And Engines

State-owned railways in Victoria, Australia, have departed from the practice of making passenger trains a uniform color and to-day brightly painted coaches are streaking across the state adding color to the countryside.

The new, all-steel, air-conditioned streamlined Sydney express is painted a royal blue with two bands of gold running horizontally along the sides and roof. Another streamline of this train have been carefully carried out to harmonize colors of carpets, upholstery and wood panelling.

Other large express locomotives are being painted and will be given Flinders street, Melbourne, and Port Melbourne, is painted blue and silver. The Overland Express is done in blue and cream.

In addition, new and distinctive colors—rose pink and moonstone—Colombo to Fremantle, a standard of the suburban electric car stock.—Australian Press Bureau.

Premier's Visit To Europe

Visited Various Countries To Gain Much Information

The visit made by Prime Minister Mackenzie King to various countries in Europe recently was in fulfillment of an intention he had entertained when representing Canada at the League of Nations in 1936, the Prime Minister told the L. A. Church (Conservative Broadview) in the House of Commons.

He had visited France, Germany and Belgium, "to obtain first hand knowledge of conditions in Europe, so that I could answer questions permitted," Mr. Mackenzie King said.

To a lengthy list of questions by Mr. Church, seeking to elicit what was discussed about in the conversations the Prime Minister had had with the heads of the various European countries, Mr. Mackenzie King said the interchanges "were not of a nature which it is the practice to disclose."

Russia To Increase Navy

Program To Outstrip Other Nations In Armament Race

Soviet Russia has set herself the ambitious task of outstripping all other nations in the naval armament race.

Premier Vyacheslaff Molotoff announces a program of bigger ships in a bigger navy. Peter Smirnoff, naval commissar, went even further, saying Russia would build not only the biggest navy, but the biggest navy.

Molotoff's announcement that bigger ships will be built as soon as shipyards are equipped to turn them out tended to confirm reports abroad that Russia has been balked in effort to order battleships abroad and is buying machinery to build them herself.

"Did the patient medicine you purchased cure your aunt?"

"Mercy, no. On reading the circular that was wrapped round the bottle she got two more diseases."

Grocer: "I want a lad who's not afraid of early hours."

Boy: "That's me, sir. I don't mind how early you close."

When radio comedians finish their jokes they should say "end of quote."

In a will of 28 lines of verse, Isaac Cooke, of Seddon, disposed of property worth $9,500.

James Figg, an Englishman, is known as the father of professional prize fighting.

Wives are still sold in some parts of Persia, the usual price being 100 sheep for a good one.

English rivers wash more than 2,000,000 tons of solid matter down to the sea every month. 2243

FREE Trial Bottle of **KRUSCHEN**

GET YOURS NOW

Ask your druggist for a 35c Kruschen bottle. If after using it you are not delighted return the empty bottle. Use the trial size first and if not satisfied you get the regular bottle unopened. Your money will be cheerfully refunded.

New Discovery Of Science

Sulphur Compound Effective In Treatment Of Virus Disease

Discovery of a sulphur compound, the first chemical ever found in the realm of medicine effective in treating a virus disease, was announced.

Flu and infantile paralysis are examples of human viruses. The new chemical cures distemper, an animal virus, and "cracks the ice" for the first time for the human field.

The announcement was made by A. R. Dochez, the man who found the virus of the common cold, and C. A. Kiumpp, of Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Presbyterian hospital, New York.

The new drug is sodium sulfanilate. It is distant chemical relative of sulfanilamide,—the new "wonder medicine" that has saved the world. It has cured distemper in dogs cats and ferrets almost 100 per cent.

The sulfanilate is the first new chemical are still unexplored. They are not ruled out by anything found in the sulfanilamide field.

While chemicals have been found to treat most of man's germ diseases, no chemical has ever been effective against viruses, the next step in attack in the germ class. They are smaller, usually invisible, and whether they are living or dead is not known. Evidence that they are missing links between living and inanimate matter.

Treatment of the virus by means of vaccines and serums, extracted from blood of animals with modified forms of virus diseases, has been the most usual treatment for dog distemper. But the new sulphur compound has outdone serum. It gives the same protection and cures in one week what when taken curly, and also has cured in stages too late for serum.

The sulphur preparation has been seeking a chemical for viruses for two reasons. A chemical is easier than serum to study, and a chemical change the chemical may be more effective.

The new sulphur medicine is given by mouth. It appears to be non-poisonous and to leave no bad effects.

Satisfactory Settlement

Executor's Wife Looking After Cat Left In Deceased's Will

When 84-year-old Spinster Annie Hanache died in Sacramento, California, a month ago, she left $55,000 and her cat to her friend, Miss Harriet Kitty, Lily. Executor of Annie Hanache's estate, one time Mayor Charles Hirsch, Stephens Bidwell, announced publicly that whoever took Lily would get $50 per month for her keeping, plus cost of cat feeding. Immediately 350 persons applied for the job. All said they loved cats. Bidwell, who is a cat hater, declaimed they could feed Lily for less than $50 per month, promised to turn over the surplus if they got Lily. Themselves were in dire need, or offered to kick back up to $40 to Attorney Bidwell. After Circuit Judge Sebastian, of all replies, Mr. Bidwell selected Lily's caretaker — greyhaired, kindly Mrs. Claude Hubert Stephenson Bidwell—Time.

Fireplane Invented

Bombs Dropped By Trained Crew Would Smother Flames

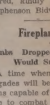
• A time when Great Britain's fire brigades will be supplemented by fire arms capable of being called into service to combat the effects of enemy air raids is foreseen by James Dunlop, inventor of the fireplane.

He has constructed a fire bomber which carries a trained crew of four men. Its equipment consists of foam and soda-acid fire extinguishers, portable motor pumps, a hook ladder in three sections and 200 bombs holding eight bombs containing fire-destroying gases and chemicals. When dropped into a fire the bombs would explode and smother flames.

Charing Cross Station on London's underground railway system is the ingenious electric "information machine." You dial your destination and it gives you the best route to take and the cost of the fare.

In marshy lands in Germany the peasants are said their houses, as well as themselves, in wooden clogs.

FLUSH KIDNEYS STOP GETTING UP NIGHTS



If poor kidneys make you get up nights, burn, scanty or too frequent flow, don't take drastic, irritating medicines. Get Dr. Pierce's Anurex Pills. They have been found very beneficial. The action of this stimulant diuretic in flushing the kidneys, often relieves the first night. Mrs. Ida Cote, 4 Ste. Anne street, Quebec, Province of Canada, says, "Mrs. H. Mead, 21 Melville Street, Toronto, Ont., says, "I had kidney trouble. I found sleep almost impossible, as I had to get up so many times. Anurex relieved me, my health and nights improved." Ask your druggist for Anurex Pills today. Don't stay sick and suffer unnecessarily. Buy at drug store.

Thing Of The Past

Faddy Furniture Is No Longer Considered Good Taste

The recent furniture shows indicated some very desirable trends—away from freakish, ultra-modern designs to the more substantial and "homey" styles of a generation ago, or maybe two or three generations.

According to comments in the British press, this same happy improvement features the new furniture on the old Land. The Manchester Guardian notices "a distinct retreat from some of the extremes of recent fashion." Taking wardrobes as an example, the Guardian says these pieces are "apparently trying to be light yet look heavy . . . to give once more the impression of that solid permanence which one thought the present generation had rejected."

There is general agreement over there that "the phase of jazz, gimcrack and geometry seems to be coming to an end." The Royal Furnishing Trades Exhibition at the London Olympia, tubular steel chairs are a rarity and all-over angularity any furniture is shown. Walnut is the most popular wood, followed by oak, light maple and sycamore, with combinations of these woods making strong appeal.

Summed up, the British furniture of this season is "pleasant, satisfying and restful." Which happy fact must surely be occasioning new hope among the trade that "good times" are still supreme. — Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Take Views Of Interior

Motion Pictures Of Inside's Of Human Body Now Made Possible

X-ray motion pictures of the insides of fat persons around the belt region are made with a new film recently by the New York Electrical Society. This makes possible a real slow-motion picture of the human body.

Pictures also show the soft internal organs, their lesions and abnormalities more distinctly before movies around the waistline have been limited to the very thin, the very fat and the emaciated.

Pictures taken with the film were shown by Dr. William H. Stewart, director of the department of radiology of Lenox Hill hospital, New York.

Internal movies are not taken directly by the camera but photographs of a screen, on which the rays cast' shadows of a person standing between them and the X-ray tube. The new film will pick up these shadows fast enough to keep up with the deceptive automatic movements inside an abdomen.

"The motion picture," said Dr. Stewart, "can be made practically without danger of excessive exposure to X-rays of patient or examiner. It provides a means of comparing the patient's condition after the motion picture records, thus demonstrating the effects of treatment, or natural evolution of disease."

Test Case Drew Fine

Montreal Newspaper Man Refused To Buy Radio License

Tancredo Marcil, Montreal newspaper man, who refused to pay for purchase a radio license because he received no service from the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, was fined $2 and costs by Judge Jules Langlois.

Marcil pleaded he and his neighbors in Notre Dame de Grace were unable to enjoy proper reception on their radios because of interference from tramway and electric light lines and transformers in the district. A licensee, he argued, took the form of a contract between the listener and the C.B.C. and that service should be an element in such a contract. There had been no service, he said, to help eliminate the interference and he wished to make a test case in court.

Judge Langlois told him previously a conviction probably would be the best way to "bring the case to a head."

A Remarkable Machine

New Jersey Man Claims Invention Will De-Shine Trousers

After seven years of research Carmen A. Battaglia, an electrician and jewelry designer of East Orange, N.J., has perfected a machine and a solution which, used in combination, will "de-shine" trousers and other worn suits to their pristine appearance.

Mr. Battaglia estimates the cost of his device at $27.50 and that of his solution at 12 cents a gallon. One gallon, he says, will remove the unbleached shine from three ordinary back and trousers of 30 suits.

Our admiration for the inventive genius of this East Orange machinist of mankind is practically unbounded. And he can count on us as a customer for one of his machines and a gallon of "de-shining" fluid—just as soon as someone invents a method by which we can afford to own 30 suits.—New York World-Telegram.

"How old are you, sonny?"

"Six," came the reply.

"Six," echoed the old man, "and yet you are not as tall as my umbrella."

The little boy was astonished. "How old is your umbrella?" he asked.

Don't experiment with Children's Colds

Relieve Their Misery This Proved Way

When your child comes down with a cold, you don't afford to take needless risks. Use the treatment that has been found actually proved for you—Vicks VapoRub.

It has been proved by millions every use in more homes than any other medication of its kind—further proved by the largest clinical tests ever made in practice. (Full details in every VapoRub package.) Only Vicks gives you proof like this.

Vicks VapoRub is direct-external treatment. There's no dosing—no risk of upsetting stomach or disturbing a delicate digestion. VapoRub can be used freely as often as needed, even on the youngest child.

You simply massage VapoRub on throat, chest, and back (as illustrated). Then—to make its long-continued double action last even longer—spread a thick layer on the chest and cover with a warmed cloth.

No Long Waiting for Relief to begin . . .

Almost before you finish rubbing, the youngster begins to feel warm and comfortable as VapoRub goes to work direct through the skin like a poultice. At the same time its medicated vapors, released by the warmth of body heat, are inhaled direct to the irritated air-passages with every breath.

This double action loosens phlegm —relieves irritation and coughing —helps break up local congestion. And long after the first dose, it passes into restful sleep. VapoRub keeps right on working—hour after hour. Often

by morning the worst of the cold is over. **VICKS VapoRub**

NOW WHITE—STAINLESS

Jewish Persecution

Can Only Be Solved By Mass Exodus To The Holy Land

The problem of Jewish persecution can be solved only by a mass exodus of Jews to the Holy Land, Vladimir Jabotinsky, military leader of Zionist Revisionists, declared.

Interviewed by Havas, the Revisionist leader said that only the extreme Right Wing of Zionist factionalism proposed transplantation of 1,000,000 Jews to Palestine within a generation.

Changes in cabinets or regimes are only splendor," Jabotinsky said. "The ultimate solution can only be large-scale emigration, which is both possible and practicable.

Palestine, including Transjordan, is a country of 100,000 square kilometres (38,244 square miles). In the entire country there are but only 1,500,000 inhabitants, one-third of them Jewish.

Calculated at the density of France (with 75 persons to a square kilometre) it would be able to accommodate more than 7,000,000 and. at the density of Switzerland, 10,000,000; that is enough room for the native Arabs, their descendants, and Jewish exodus—and peace.

Such a program, Jabotinsky added, "is more than possible—it is inevitable. It is useless to talk why anti-Semitism triumphed in such and such a country or if there is danger of its developing in another land. The evil is winning out because the only remedy—exodus—is still being blocked. As the remedy is applied, the evil will decrease.

"Our resolutions will go before the League of Nations the British Government and all other friendly Governments. They consist of three demands:

"1. Convoke an international conference of interested states to solve the problem of Jewish emigration;

"2. Adopt our 10-year plan for the transformation of Palestine, including Transjordan, into a majority Jewish state by opening its doors to immigrants as the first step in the great exodus;

"3. Reconstruct the Jewish agency established by the Palestine mandate (from the League to Great Britain).

"To-day the Jewish agency represents only five per cent. of the Jewish people, and we demand that henceforth it be elected by universal suffrage.

"The international conference will probably also concern itself with the Palestine projects, and also of Madagascar (French Colony which has been suggested for Jewish settlement. If all success in these plans, but frankly I do not expect it. The sole reality is Palestine on the two sides of the Jordan."

Radio Stations

Two New High-Powered Stations May Be Built Next Year

Two new high-powered radio stations to be built in Canada next year if funds are made available to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation through increased grants, Transport Minister Howe announced in the House of Commons.

It was a matter of urgency to increase the number of high-powered stations, he said. At the recent Havana conference, Canada was allotted seven clear channels instead of six as before. But unless these channels were used by Canadian stations of at least 50,000 watts, the other countries of America had indicated they would not be respected.

U.S. War Veterans

Decide To Make A Pilgrimage To Winnipeg In July

United States war veterans will make a pilgrimage to Winnipeg, July 11, it was decided at a meeting of the International War Veterans' Alliance executive committee. It will be the second annual reunion of Canadian and United States veterans.

The International War Veterans Alliance was inaugurated at Forks last September at the first reunion. The meeting decided to invite the veterans of Minnesota, South and North Dakota, Iowa and Montana to affiliate with the alliance.

A Cheap Serenade

Bands of butchers often serenaded bridal couples by pounding marrow bones against cleavers in 1815, in London. Each cleaver, ground to produce a distinct tone, made the mass effect that of the harmonious charming of bells.

Scour your Pots, Pans & dairy Equipment with ALL COPPER **CHORE GIRL** Take no substitute! 10 EACH AT STORES

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Flour Mills

DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

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Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. JOHN SOROCHAN, Minister.

Sunday School ... ... 10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ... ... 7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle ... ... 11.00 a.m.
Head Hills ... ... 1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley ... ... 12.15 p.m.
Michichi ... ... 2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, February 22, 1938

Wheat (Red Spring)—

No. 1 Northern	1 31
No. 2 Northern	1 14
No. 3 Northern	1 03½
No. 4	91
No. 5	75½
No. 6	66½
Feed	58½

Wheat (Garnet)—

1 C.W.	99½
2 C.W.	90½

Oats—

2 C.W.	44½
3 C.W.	37
Ex. 1 feed	37
1 feed	33
2 feed	29

Barley—

No. 3	47
No. 4	46
No. 5	44½
No. 6	43

Rye—

2 C.W.	93
3 C.W.	90½
4 C.W.	86½

Flax—

1 C.W.	1.48
2 C.W.	1.44
3 C.W.	1.26

Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor—

Fort William	1 43½
Vancouver	1 36½

Willow Creek

Coal!

FOYE'S Mine

NEW ENTRY COAL

—AT—

$1.50

Per Ton, at Mine

ED. FOYE, Prop.

Community

Auction Sale

In DELIA

Saturday, March 5th

1938, commencing at 10 a.m.

ANYONE wishing to list Goods or Chattels, particularly horses, should see Messrs. E. L. LUSO or KASPAR KEMPF immediately. Horses should be fat and well broke, as we expect a number of eastern buyers.

FOR SALE

A quantity of Farm Machinery, including pump engine, thawing mill, &c.

7p E. KISSICK, Delia.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, ... Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c each. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Tender Advertisements 10c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local advertising rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1938

THE POWELL-UNWIN CASE

In view of the efforts made to arouse public resentment against the sentences passed on Powell and Unwin, there are two aspects of the matter that deserve some consideration.

In the first place it may be said that had Mr. Aberhart the instincts of a gentleman or, alternatively, had been mindful of the dignity of the legislative chamber wherein he sits as premier, he would have agreed with Mr. Duggan's request for an investigation. The quarrel might then have been settled by expressions of regret and apologies for what is now termed "a humorous dodger . . ."

A second method of arriving at a fair conclusion in the affair is to reverse the chief actors in the proceedings and to imagine any two business men who have been harried by intimidating threats of boycott, prosperity certificates, licenses, codes, etc., or any two of the many who have suffered loss on their life savings owing to the actions of this government, to have issued a similar "humorous" leaflet, naming Mr. Aberhart and some of his associates. The question to be answered is whether the premier would have looked upon the conviction of any two, guilty of such an offence, as a miscarriage of justice.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION PENSION FUND

The presentation of the report of a special committee of the legislature which was appointed to draft a new Workman's Compensation Act reveals a state of affairs which places Mr. Aberhart's government between the horns of a dilemma.

Mr. Fred Anderson pointed out that the pension fund is in bad shape owing to the compulsory out in interest rate on provincial securities, of which the board is a holder. This slashing of interest rates is a subject dear to the heart of Mr. Aberhart, although he says (on page 83 of the Social Credit Manual) "It is not the intention of Social Credit to confiscate or take away anything from those that already have it." Mr. D. M. Duggan, a member of the committee, intimated that if the government would restore the contractual rate on provincial securities, the alternative is that industry will have to make up the deficit; in other words, increased taxation will have to be borne by industry. But Mr. Aberhart is on record as against this, according to the Manual which states (p. 53): "Taxation would be at once reduced under Social Credit, as we would cease borrowing." Everyone knows we have ceased borrowing—the reason being that no one will lend to us.

Weekly we are told that the misdeeds of far-off financiers prevent us from obtaining free medical aid, better education, feed from the north for a starving cow in the south, etc.; yet it is the men that handle Alberta's finances who have placed the pension fund in jeopardy. Since the "scientific system" is not yet functioning, there are but two methods of remedial action—both seemingly equally abhorrent to Mr. Aberhart—to restore interest rates or increase taxes. Which horn of the dilemma the premier will prefer is easy to foretell by those who study his actions.

Local and District

Mrs. John Dymtruk was a visitor in Calgary on Friday and Saturday of last week.

* * *

Roy Skippen, of Cadomin, was called to Delia last week to the bedside of his mother.

* * *

Ural Lawrence, of East Coulee, is in charge of the Crown Lumber & Hardware Co.'s store during the absence of Sherril Wood.

* * *

The Rebekah Lodge Novelty and Calico dance, which was postponed because of bad roads, will be held Friday, March 11th.

* * *

Mrs. Russel McLean, of Sylvan Lake, was called to Delia during the last hours of her mother, Mrs. Henry Skippen, last week.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Skippen, an old and respected resident of the district, passed away in the early hours of Friday, last week.

* * *

The weather has remained cold with little sunshine. South-east winds have predominated, bringing occasional falls of snow.

* * *

Miss Ivy Dunlop, R.N., was able to pay a visit home on Friday of last week, the road north of the village having been opened up.

* * *

Friends of Sherril Wood, who has recently undergone an operation for appendicitis in Drumheller hospital, will be pleased to know he is progressing favorably and is expected home very shortly.

* * *

Influenza colds continue to afflict residents of the village, and appear to have a weakening effect on all attacked. Among recent victims were Dr. F. J. Robertson, Mrs. Wm Gibson, Mrs. W. J. Barss, and Mrs. E. M. Bigelow.

The Mayor, Wm. Gibson, who is inspecting feed on behalf of the Saskatchewan government in the Vegreville district, paid a short visit home and attended the first meeting of the 1938 village council.

* * *

A party from the village left on Thursday afternoon in a truck, to which was attached a snow plow in charge of E. I. Long. Combined efforts resulted in opening the road to the highway and resumption of bus and other services into Delia.

* * *

W. J. Barss was removed to the hospital at Drumheller on Wednesday evening of last week, in order to be nearer medical care. Mr. Barss travelled in the caboose of a freight train and it is recorded that every kindness and attention for his comfort was given by the railroad crew.

* * *

Frank Dennis, of Sentinel Hill district and a member of the Delia Junior Grain Club, has won several prizes with his sample of Red Bobs wheat. They are as follows: 2nd for standing grain; 1st at Delia for threshed sample; 1st at Calgary seed show; and 2nd at provincial show held in Lethbridge The wheat weighed 66½ lbs. to the bushel.

Curling Notes

Two rinks from Drumheller visited here the latter part of last week, and contested Delia for the Canadian Utilities Curling Trophy, losing out to their local opponents by a combined score of two points. A. V. McLean, Drumheller, defeated D. H. Campbell 10-8. I. J. Olsen of Delia, beat Gus Yavis of Drumheller 11-7. Personnel of the rinks were:

Drumheller—A. V. McLean (skip) A. Allen, Ed. Richardson, Robt. Peters (lead). Gus. Yavis (skip). J. Deerzen, A. Findister, J. McKenzie (lead).

Delia — D. H. Campbell (skip), T. Thompson, J. Jackson, Bert Howe (lead) I. J. Olsen (skip), John Battle, John Morrison, Jock Sinclair (lead).

One rink from Delia visited Hanna and played in the annual bonspiel held there last week, viz.—J. Jackson (skip), J. Battle, John Morrison, Kaspar Kempf.

At a meeting held at the curling rink on Saturday night it was decided to hold an open bonspiel, commencing first of next month. Committees were appointed, and it was proposed and carried that the same local rinks be drawn as have been curling all winter. It was also stated that a good many prizes have been received from outside points.

Then . . . and Now!

Nellie McClung and the Family Herald and Weekly Star

In her recent autobiography, "Clearing in the West," Nellie McClung, pioneer girl of the covered wagon days, now a director of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, makes frequent and affectionate reference to the "old" Family Herald and Weekly Star—the paper that has since grown to be Canada's National Farm Magazine.

The family herald must have exercised a great influence on the pioneer girl who was destined to become a well-loved writer, for she writes:

"The Family Herald from Montreal brought the world to our door." I read in the Family Herald that there were rinks in the states of New England (this was the execution of Louis Riel). Always there was the Family Herald and with the great wealth of reading. There are but a few of the references to the Family Herald made in "Clearing in the West."

And ever since those early days, the Family Herald and Weekly Star has continued to be a guide, philosopher and friend. As times have changed, so has the Family Herald changed, to fit in features being added from time to time to meet new conditions. For example, in the 70's more general use of electricity and many farmers modernizing their buildings, the Family Herald has been quick to respond with "Electricity on the Farm and Mechanics" department which, by supplying practical ideas, is saving Canadian farmers untold money.

Nellie McClung has written of the value of the Family Herald to those of the pioneer days. The value of the Family Herald to the modern farmer and his family has perhaps been best expressed by farmer William Burgess, when he says: "My wife and I would reckon the farmer who takes his local paper for the LOCAL news and the FAMILY HERALD for FARM news, stories and home features, gets the very best value his dollars will buy."

Private estimators are inclined to consider that the Australian government's estimate of the 1937 wheat crop, approximately 162 million bushels, is too low, and will have to be raised, up to, subsequent estimates. Some think that 170 million would be closer to the mark.

Obituary

JANE SKIPPEN

The Delia district lost another old-timer when Mrs. Jane Skippen passed away on February 18, 1938.

The deceased was born at Port Hope, Ont., April 20th, 1863, and later moved with her parents to the Manitoulin Island. There she met Mr. Skippen and they were married on November 5th, 1879. After 20 years residence on the Island, they decided to move west, and arrived at Delia in March, 1909, having moved overland from Stettler.

Their home housed the first Delia post office, also the first church services were held there. The late Mrs. Skippen was pre-deceased by her husband, Mr. Skippen, Feb. 4th, 1937, and is survived by eight daughters and three sons, namely: Mrs. Dan McLean, Sault Ste. Marie; Mrs. Chas Bower, Flint, Michigan; Mrs. Phil Dotterer, Fallis, Alta.; Mrs. R. Craig, Cadomin, Alta.; Mrs. A. A. Lewis, Michichi; Mrs. H. B. McLean, Sylvan Lake, Alta.; Mrs. T. C. Lamb and Mrs. Robert Girvin, San Francisco; Melvin, of Drumheller; Wilfred, of Delia, and Roy, of Cadomin.

Funeral services were held in the United Church on Sunday, and the many beautiful floral tributes attested the esteem with which the deceased was held within the district.

The remains were laid to rest in the Delia cemetery. Rev. John Sorochan conducted the service.

Pall bearers — James Klug, John Carter, Norman McKeen, Alex Morrison, W. W. Hubbard, and Geo. Edgley.

The following sent flowers:

The Family, Mr. A. Fletcher, Mr. A. Dunlavy, Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Duncan Reid, Mr. Frank Todd, Excelsior Motors Ltd.,

Mr. and Mrs. K. Zakaraisen, Bert Simpson, R. Moore, C. Horsky, Stanley Horsky, H. Imiere, R. Miller, F. Smyrl, J. V. Martin, T. F. Rieger, W. J. Talon, D. H. Campbell, E. A. Thompson, John Marshall, F. Benson, Henry Moore, C. Grant, A. Morrison, J. M. Talbot, John Wilson, Geo. Edgley, E. Coates, J. Carter, W. Carter, S. H. Martin, I. J. Olsen, Dr. Robertson, C. Hands, L. Howarth, R. Cook, W. J. Barss, J. Sinclair, Ken. Brown, G. O. Barcus, A. S. McChan, W. Fitzsimmons, Emerson Field.

Card of Thanks

We wish to take this opportunity of thanking our many friends and neighbors for all their kindness, and for assistance rendered during our recent and lamented loss.

THE SKIPPEN FAMILY.

DITCHING DRY LANDS FOR SAVING WATER

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter

The cycle of dry years just experienced has made everyone interested in agriculture conscious of the value of water. If increased production is to be secured on dry lands, every effort must be taken to save the limited precipitation that falls. Much attention is being given to storing water in reservoirs for irrigation, but an equally important possibility is sometimes overlooked, namely, getting the maximum amount of precipitation to enter the soil where it falls to be stored for the future use of crops

This phase of water conservation has not been overlooked in the activities of the P F R A. At present several experiments are under way to determine means of preventing water from running off sloping lands. Basin listing is being tried in numerous places, and another method that has been used successfully is to construct ditches that lead the water out of draws and small ravines on to adjacent higher lands. This has a two fold benefit: It prevents water from cutting gullies in the land, and utilizes on the ridges and other places where it helps to produce more crop

The construction of such ditches is simple. First they must be surveyed to get a proper grade. The practice that has been followed by this experimental station is to give the ditch a fall of 0.2 foot in each 100 feet where it leads out on each side from the ravine or swale. As each ditch reaches the higher land it is flattened out and run on a level contour with no grade, and finally is terminated on a level area or a gravelly knoll or other place where a gully will not be formed if a large stream at any time finds its way to the end of the ditch. The number of ditches required will depend on the steepness of the land, but three or four properly placed on a quarter section have given surprisingly good control of water.

These ditches can be made very quickly with a small road grader, and are really just a ridge thrown up to deflect the water. The borrow pit for the ridge is made on the upper side and forms a ditch. The borrow pit should not be made very deep, and should be comparatively wide; and the ridge should be quite wide so that cultivating and harvesting implements can be run over the ditch and ridge without difficulty.

Last season a steep field ditched this way on the Fincher Creek substation had no run off from a fourinch rain. These ditches kept all of this rain on the field for crop use, and prevented any gullying by the water.

Farmers having steep lands would do well to give consideration to some method of preventing the valuable water that falls from running off, as water running off is sure to carry away valuable top soil and it cannot help to produce crops after it has found its way into sloughs or rivers.

Canal Traffic in November

Due to a large decrease in the iron ore traffic from 4,220,271 tons in November, 1936, to 1,583,752 tons in November, 1937, total traffic through the Sault Ste. Marie canals, Canadian and U.S., locks, decreased from 7,993,825 a year ago to 3,838,979. With large decreases in wheat, corn, flour, iron and steel and iron ore, the total traffic using the Welland Ship canal during November declined from 1,509,168 tons last year to 1,226,590. Total traffic using the St. Lawrence canals amounted to 989,450 tons as against 986,124 in November, 1936. Wheat shipments were lighter, so also were corn and flour, but barley, peas, oats, petroleum and other oils, pulpwood, soft coal and iron ore increased.

TRADITION

Science advances . . . time progresses . . . engineering skill dictates a streamlined age . . . changes are taking place in our old traditions and methods.

But there remains one process, that because of its *tradition*, becomes increasingly popular . . . more valuable to our well being than ever before.

Each year adds to its charm, yes and quality . . . a quality that time and science cannot take away, and that process? The *"traditional formula"* used by the Brewing Industry of Alberta in the manufacturing of ALBERTA BEERS

the BREWING INDUSTRY of ALBERTA

"BEERS THAT ARE BEST"

This Advertisement Is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

● Want to surprise the family with a new dinner-time treat? Serve them a tasty dish of Dried or Pickled Canadian Fish.

No matter where you live, your dealer can get you such Dried Fish as Cod, Haddock, Hake, Cusk and Pollock, and such Pickled Fish as Herring, Mackerel and Alewives . . . in perfect condition. Interesting recipes can be used for every one of these fine fish. Fish is a wonderful health food, good for every member of your family. It is the great source of proteins that help build sturdy, healthy bodies.

Serve Dried or Pickled Canadian Fish to your family often . . . they will enjoy it . . . and you will find it economical, too.

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, OTTAWA.

Ladies!

WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET

Department of Fisheries, Ottawa.
Please send me your free 52-page Booklet, "Any Day a Fish Day," containing 100 delightful and nutritious Fish Recipes.

Name .....

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ANY DAY A FISH DAY